

F

144

.A0H37





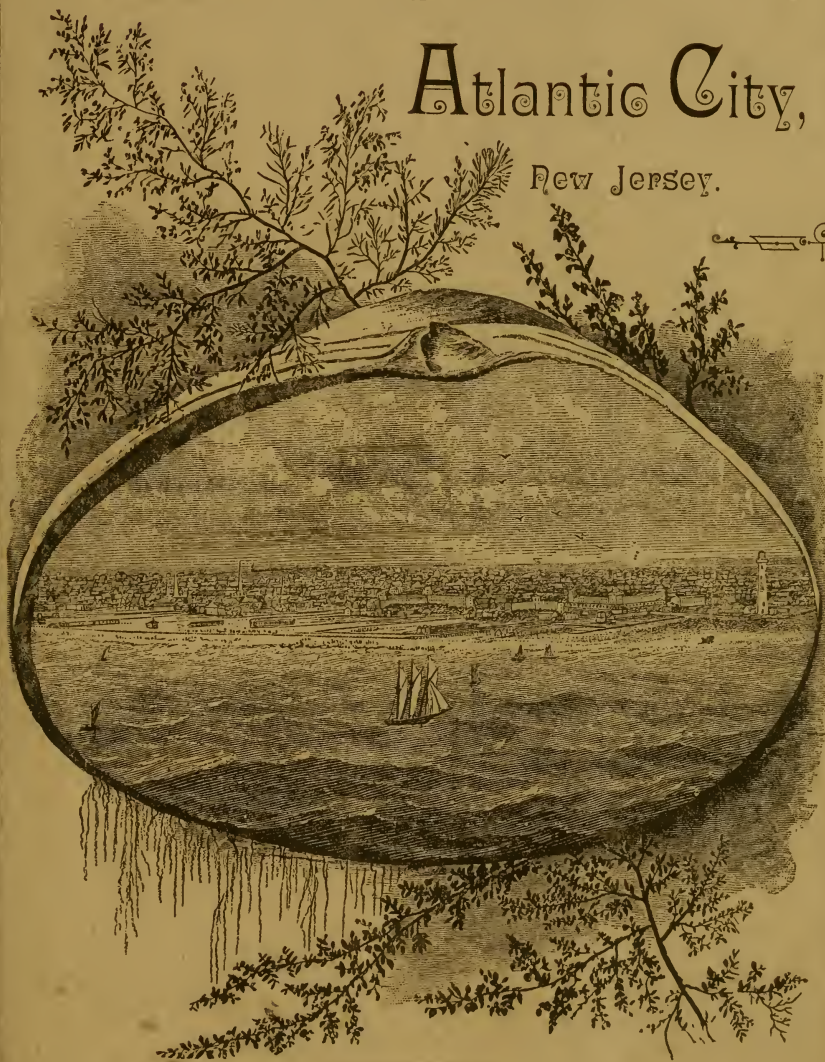


ILLUSTRATED HAND-BOOK

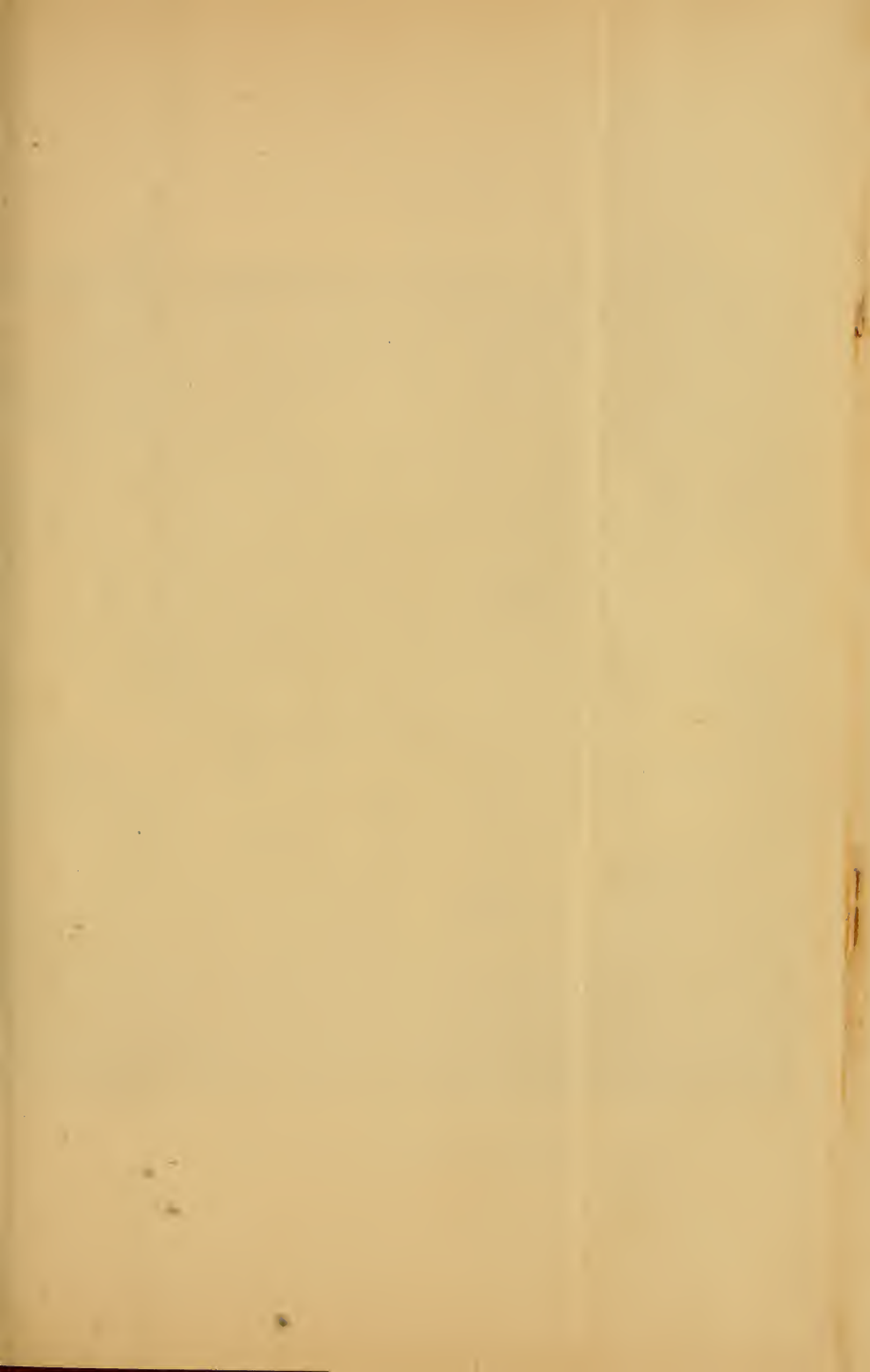
—OF—

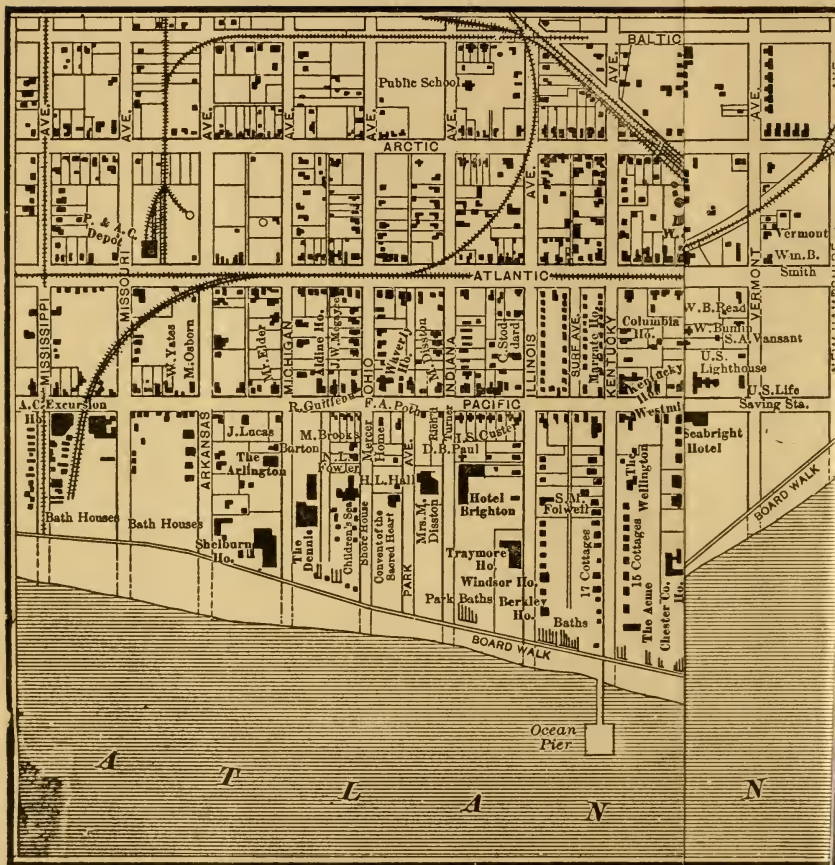
Atlantic City,

New Jersey.

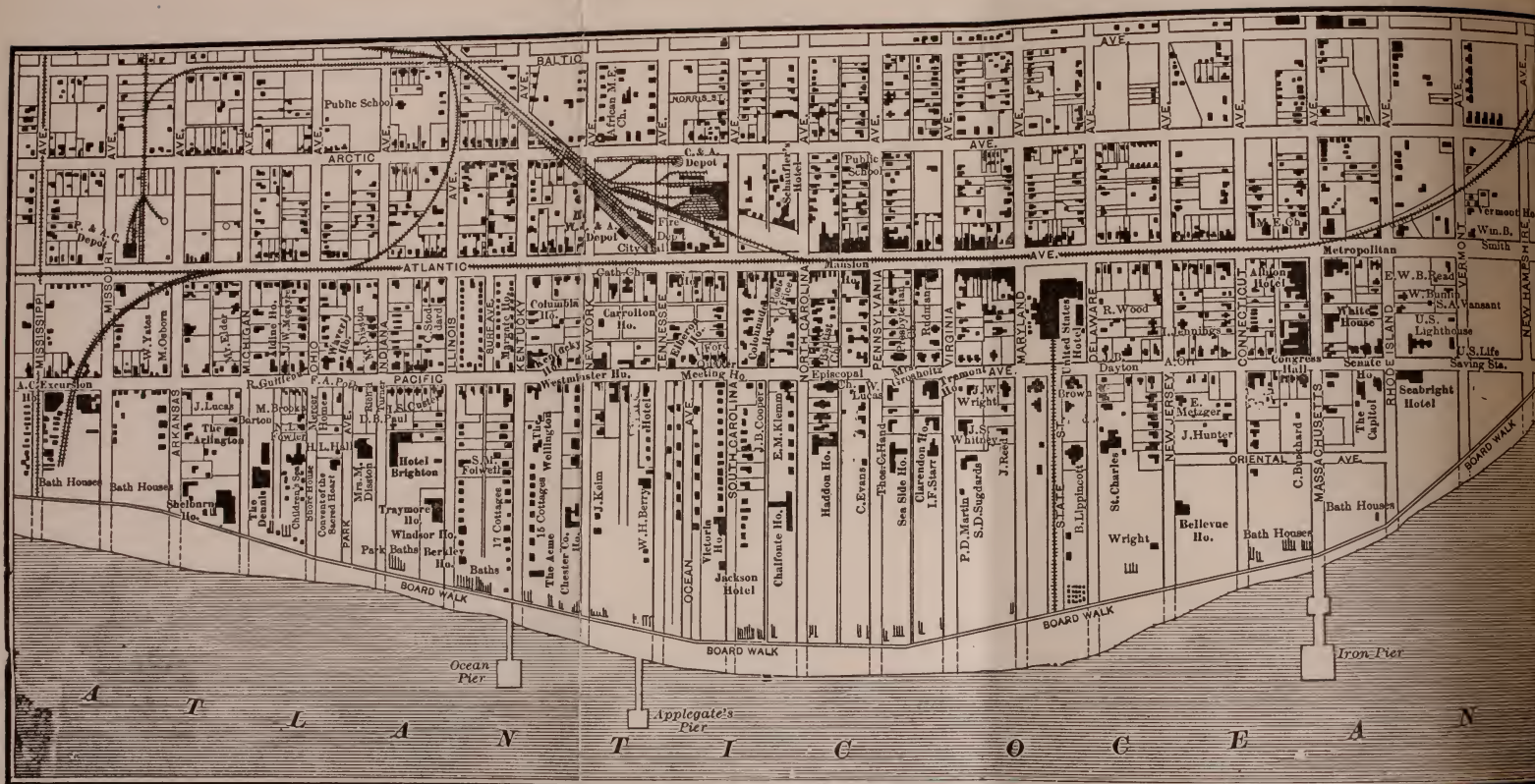


COMPILED BY A. M. HESTON,
1887



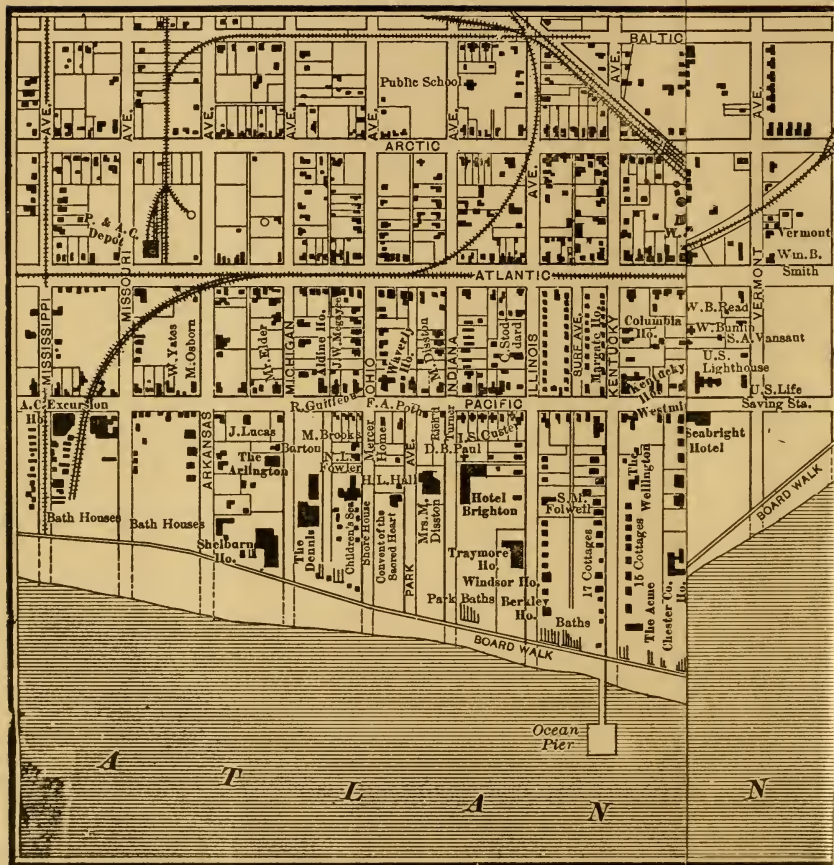


Showing location of Hotels, P

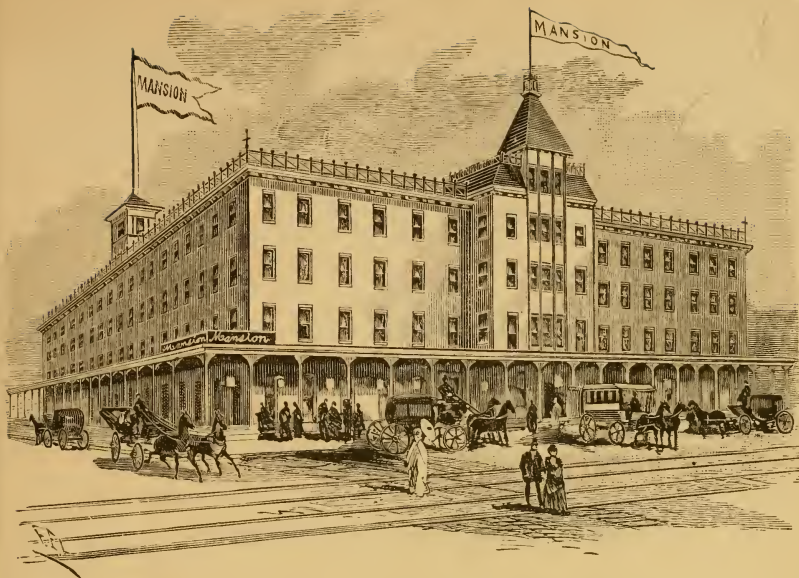


MAP OF ATLANTIC CITY.

Showing location of Hotels, Public Buildings, Railroad Depots, Prominent Cottages, Etc.



Showing location of Hotels, P



Mansion House.



THE LARGEST HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Greatly Enlarged, with all Modern Improvements.

THIS Hotel is one block from all railroad stations, and is convenient to all places of interest. It contains a large billiard room, a news counter, and the principal office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with day and night service. Electric bells in every room and city gas. The Mansion is supplied with pure water from the mainland.

CHAS. McGLADE, Proprietor.

Hotel Brighton,

ATLANTIC CITY.



OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.



ENLARGED, REMODELED, REFURNISHED.

With all Modern Improvements and Conveniences.

Large Bed-rooms, many with Open Grate Fires.

Suites of Rooms, with private Bath-rooms.

Toilet Rooms on all floors.

Hot and Cold Sea-Water Baths.

Halls and Public Rooms, heated by steam.

Hydraulic Elevator.

Improved Plumbing and perfect Drainage throughout.

Broad Piazzas, 730 feet in length.

Location unsurpassed, unobstructed view of the ocean.

F. W. HEMSLEY & SON.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,



ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



Leading Hotel.

Superb Appointments.

Hydraulic Elevator.



Excellent Cuisine.

Electric Bells.

Fire Escape, etc., etc.



BENJ. H. BROWN, Proprietor.

SEASIDE HOUSE.

Enlarged and Improved.

This favorite house has been moved from its former site to the

Ocean End of Pennsylvania Avenue.

An entire new wing has been built, the building placed upon a solid brick foundation, remodeled and refurnished throughout. It is open permanently and has accommodations for two hundred guests. The building is heated throughout by steam, has an Otis hydraulic elevator, electric bells, fire and burglar alarms, open-grate fires in many of the rooms, besides hot and cold sea-water baths, and water-closets on every floor.

The location of the SEASIDE is one of the best in Atlantic City, being in full view of the ocean; easy of access from the depots, and convenient to all the churches, Post-Office, etc. It is well supplied with pure water; has good drainage, fine, airy halls, large bed-rooms, and over five hundred feet of porches.

The table will continue to be a leading feature of the SEASIDE. Special arrangements will be made for board by the week or entire season, and rooms may be secured by mail or telegraph.

CHARLES EVANS, Proprietor.

SEASIDE ♦ OCEAN ♦ PARLOR,

On the Beach, just ab. Pennsylvania Avenue.

THIS is one of the most important and most attractive features of Atlantic City. It is luxuriously furnished, and combines, besides the spacious sun parlor and verandas, a parlor and reception-room, library and smoking-rooms. The parlor overlooks the ocean, and here the invalid or pleasure-seeker may enjoy, without exposure to the weather, the invigorating chemical rays of the sun, inhale the healthful saline breeze, and view the breakers as they roll in upon the beach a few feet distant. The view from the parlor or veranda on the second floor is very enticing to those who enjoy the grandeur of the ocean.

Connected with the building are one hundred private bathing apartments for surf bathers, and adjoining are the hot sea-water baths, with ample accommodations for those who enjoy these invigorating baths.

The Seaside Ocean Parlor is in charge of a polite attendant, and the regulations are such as to make it at all times a desirable place for ladies and families.

CHARLES EVANS,

PROPRIETOR.

F144
Asst

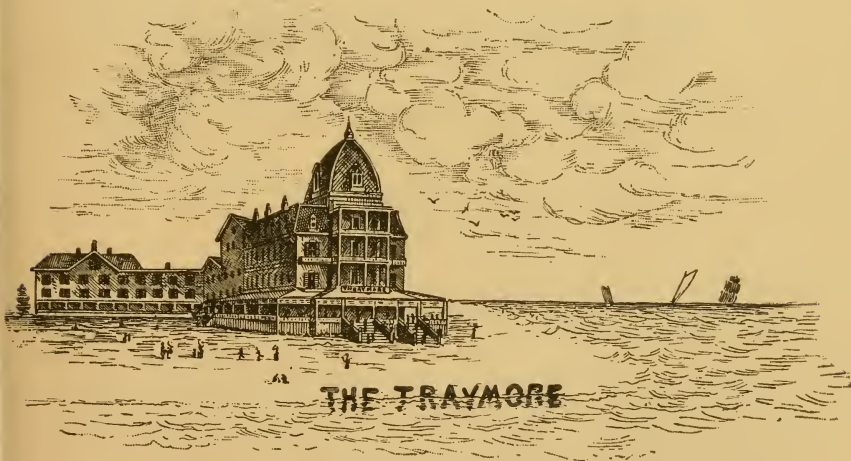
THE DENNIS,

At the Sea End of Michigan Ave.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THIS House has been enlarged and entirely refurnished, and now has accommodations for 200 guests. It has hot and cold sea-water baths, hydraulic elevator, electric bells, is lighted throughout with gas and has every feature of a first-class hotel. A majority of the rooms have an uninterrupted ocean view, and a sight of the breakers may be enjoyed at all hours from the windows and spacious verandas of the Hotel. The heating facilities for winter and spring are first-class, and the accommodations excellent.

BORTON & MARSHALL, Prop'rs.



THE "TRAYMORE,"

Ocean End of Illinois Avenue.

Replete with all Modern Conveniences, including Passenger Elevator, Open Grate Fires, Electric Bells, Hot and Cold Sea-Water Baths, Billiard Room, Sun Parlor, etc.
Sanitary and Drainage Arrangements Altered and made Perfect.

W. W. GREEN,
G. E. KNIGHT,
D. S. WHITE, JR.

W. W. GREEN & CO.

→❖ HADDON HALL ❖→

Extreme Ocean End of North Carolina Ave.

OPEN WINTER AND SUMMER.

This favorite hotel, formerly known as the "Haddon House," has been moved to the extreme sea-end of North Carolina Ave., enlarged to nearly twice its former size, and a solid brick basement placed under the entire building. It has been newly papered, painted, and furnished, and has an Otis Hydraulic Elevator, open grate fires, fire and burglar alarms, electric bells, hot and cold sea-water baths, and other first-class appointments. Spacious verandas and sun parlors surround the building, from which may be had an unsurpassed view of the ocean. Most of the rooms also have a delightful ocean outlook.

EDWIN LIPPINCOTT, Proprietor.

❖BRADY HOUSE❖

Arkansas Ave., bet. Atlantic and Pacific Aves.

A large and handsome Boarding House, in the new and improving quarter.

THIS is a well-appointed House for Spring and Summer Guests, being elegantly furnished and having excellent sanitary arrangements. Water, for purity, unexcelled.

Attached to the House are newly laid out sanitarium grounds, affording light and healthful exercise for invalids. The location of this House has become central and especially desirable, being only two minutes' walk from the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad Depot, and but a square from and in view of the ocean. Carriage and boating excursion parties made up of guests of the House and their friends exclusively.

On arrival of all trains via the West Jersey and Camden and Atlantic Railroads, carriages, street coaches, and street cars are in readiness to convey passengers to this House promptly, at a very moderate fare. Servants neat and obliging.

P. O. Box 707.

JAMES BRADY, Proprietor.

—|| SEND FOR CIRCULAR. ||—



Congress Hall, Cor. Pacific and
Massachusetts Aves., Coon Bros., Owners.

See description on Page 91 of this Hand-Book.

The "Margate,"

CORNER PACIFIC and KENTUCKY AVENUES,

SAMUEL KIRBY, Proprietor.



OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Peters' Beach House,

CHARLES SMITH, Proprietor.

This House is situated on Peters' Beach, in full view of Atlantic City, and only fifteen minutes' sail from the Inlet. Passenger boats at the wharf at all hours of the day.

THE PETERS' BEACH HOUSE is delightfully located and is unsurpassed for those who are fond of boating, gunning, and fishing. Oysters are taken fresh out of the water almost at the door of the house. The house has nice, cool rooms, fine verandas, and first-class accommodations for guests.

THE SHELBURNE.

Directly on the beach.

Open all the year.

HOT AND COLD SEA-WATER BATHS.

Thoroughly heated throughout. Large Sun Parlors.

TELEPHONE 36.

A. B. ROBERTS.

VERMONT HOUSE,

VERMONT AVENUE, ABOVE ATLANTIC.

Unobstructed ocean view. The yachts from the Inlet are in full view as they pass in and out. Broad piazzas surround the house.

Private bath houses on the grounds. Good bathing. Street cars pass every few minutes, and the express trains of the C. & A. R. R. land passengers on the premises.

Telephone No. 52.

MRS. M. E. COMPTON, Proprietress.

FLORIDA HOUSE,

Pacific Ave., between New York and Tennessee.

This house has just been enlarged and newly furnished throughout, and is heated by steam. The sanitary arrangements are perfect and all the appointments first-class in every respect. It presents two fronts, *i. e.*, one on the drive and one toward the beach. Its location is most desirable, being only three minutes' walk from the depot and the same distance from the beach.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

MRS. S. E. COOK, PROPRIETRESS.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

Corner Pacific and Ohio Avenues.

OPEN all the year. All the modern improvements. Sea Baths on each floor. Heated by steam throughout. Gas and Electric Bells in each room. A Sun Gallery for the use of Winter Guests. The House is handsomely fitted up in first-class style, and for comfort and elegance is not surpassed by any Hotel on the Jersey Coast.

JOHN E. MIFFLIN, Manager.

MRS. J. L. BRYANT, Proprietor.

WINDERMERE,

Tennessee Avenue, near the Ocean.

New House, Newly Furnished. Convenient to all points
of Local Interest.

P. O. BOX 1576.

MRS. C. L. HOUSTON.

GURNEY COTTAGE,

Ocean End of Virginia Avenue.

A Sanitarium for the treatment of nervous affections and mild cases of mental disease, under the care of the Managers of the Friends' Asylum, at Frankford, Philadelphia, is situated near the Ocean, with modern conveniences and good sanitary arrangements. It is open all the year, is well heated, and is lighted by electricity. Twelve patients can be accommodated, both sexes being admitted. For information, address

Dr. J. C. HALL, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

CATARACT HOUSE,

(FORMERLY THE MERCHANTS',)

New York Avenue, below Atlantic.

Open all the Year. P. O. Box 1089. Free Buss to all Trains.

THOS. H. CRINNIAN,

F. O. ROBBINS, Clerk.

Formerly of Niagara Falls.

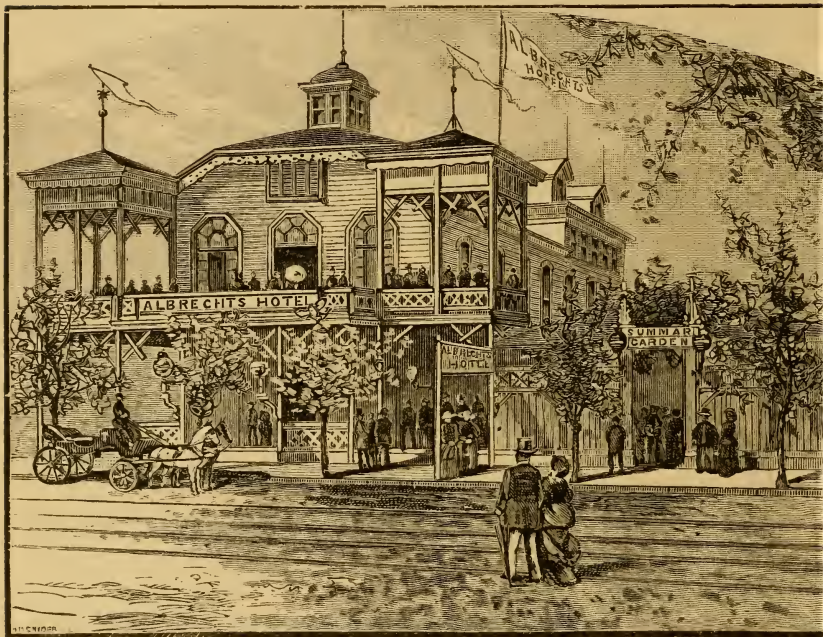
HAGAN'S HOTEL

Open All the Year.

Corner Atlantic and New Jersey Avenues,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

P. O. Box 349. P. F. HAGAN, Proprietor, Formerly of Monroe Cottage.



ALBRECHT'S HOTEL AND SUMMER GARDEN,

Nos. 1716, 1718, 1720 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(Between Illinois and Indiana Aves.)

Large and Airy Rooms. Vocal and Instrumental Concerts will be given during the Summer Season. Free admission to guests.

W. B. ALBRECHT, Proprietor.

Established for the Sale of Pure Liquors Only.

WILLIAM I. WALSH,

DEALER IN

WHISKIES, WINES, BRANDIES, Etc.,

1322 Atlantic Avenue, opposite City Hall.

Brown Stout and Beer on Draught, Ice Cold.



The Revere,



PARK PLACE, OPPOSITE "THE BRIGHTON."

Half a square from the Ocean and Park Parlor. A thoroughly good house. Open all the year. Capacity 100. Closets and waste water connected with the underground sewer. Sanitary conditions perfect.

TELEPHONE No. 90, connecting with Philadelphia.

M. DAY, PROPRIETOR.

The Elton.

P. O. Box 700.

BY THE SEA.

A. P. MORRIS.

The Atglen.

Michigan Ave., ab. Pacific.

P. O. Box 852.

MRS. L. W. REED.

A new house, newly and comfortably furnished throughout. Thoroughly adapted to both summer and winter service. Gas on every floor. Full ocean view and open all the year.

"WALLINGFORD."

Pacific Avenue, between Kentucky and Illinois Avenues.

Rooms all Carpeted. Gas throughout. Hair Mattresses. Spring Beds. One square from the Beach. City Water. All Modern Improvements. Terms Moderate.

P. O. Box 1123.

M. A. GRAVATT, PROPRIETOR.

KUEHNLE'S HOTEL,

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Corner Atlantic and South Carolina Aves.

NEAR C. & A. R. R. DEPOT.

Rooms thoroughly heated.

LOUIS KUEHNLE, Proprietor.

TERMS MODERATE.

Evers Hotel,

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Corner Atlantic and Georgia Avenues.

It is in full view of the ocean. Bar stocked with the best wines, liquors, and cigars. Egg Harbor wines a specialty; sold to hotels and cottages in large and small quantities

P. O. BOX 818.

JOHN A. EVERS, Proprietor.

THE MINNEQUA.

Accommoda-
tions for
Three
Hundred
Guests.

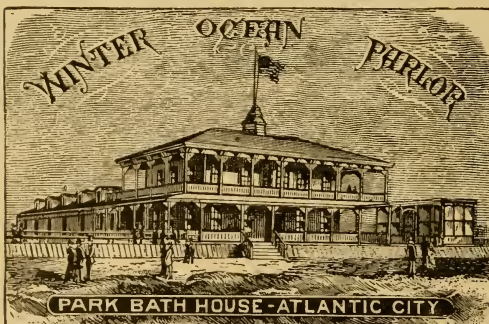


Underground
Drainage.
—
Spring
Water.

This popular house is situated on Pacific Avenue, near Arkansas, one square from the ocean, and one square from the Reading Railroad Station. Newly furnished, and all the modern improvements of a first-class hotel. Home comforts, and at reasonable rates.

Omnibuses run direct to the house.

WM. J. COWLEY.



Between Illinois and Indiana Aves.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Situated at the Water's Edge.

Dressing rooms rented on time, and private robes a specialty. Limited number for daily customers. Fresh water shower baths. Guard and boat for protection on the beach. Laundry attached, insuring perfect cleanliness.

Newspapers, telephone, bell boys, writing material, beach chairs, and umbrellas furnished guests of the parlor free of charge.

PROTECTION to ladies and families on the beach front, the regulations insuring propriety at all times. The premises are for the exclusive use of patrons, and are a select rendezvous for friends. The verandas are inclosed in glass. Rooms are carpeted, comfortably furnished, and heated. The

Park Baths and Annex

afford superior accommodations for surf bathing.



KIPPLE & McCANN'S HOT BATHS.

Freshness and vigor are imparted to those who use the Hot Sea-Water Baths. They are better than medicine. Physicians recommend them for invalids. The establishment of Kipple & McCann, sea end of Ocean Avenue, is fitted up with every convenience, and has a Sun Parlor attached.

KIPPLE & McCANN, Proprietors.

GEORGE W. JACKSON, Hot Sea Water Baths,

BOARDWALK, ab. PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

(Adjoining Seaside Ocean Parlor.)

100 Private Apartments,

Complete in all their appointments.

Largest and best accommodations for Surf
Bathing on the Coast.

— OPEN ALL THE YEAR. —

CHELSEA.

The cheapest Lots are in this new and improving section of Atlantic City.

Size of Lots, 50 by 125 feet, on the cross Avenues; on Pacific Avenue, corners 65 by 125; between corners, 60 by 125 feet.

Lots graded and streets built free of expense to the purchaser. Prices from \$850 up. Terms easy.

Special inducements to persons who will build at once.

In front of Chelsea there is the safest bathing in Atlantic City, being entirely free from current and under-tow. The place is desirably located and extensive improvements are now in progress.

For further particulars apply to

I. G. ADAMS & CO.,

Telephone Connection.

2031 Atlantic Avenue.

LONGPORT.

THIS new and attractive place is situated six miles southwest of Atlantic City, and is conceded to be one of the finest locations on the Atlantic coast for a summer and winter resort. Being nearly surrounded by water—Atlantic Ocean, Great Egg Harbor Inlet, and Beach Thoroughfare—it offers superior advantages to persons in quest of health or pleasure.

Bathing, Boating, and Fishing

equal any on the New Jersey coast. The Railroad between Atlantic City and Longport, being in close proximity to the sea, affords a delightful ride.

Longport supplies the want of a quiet family resort within easy access of Philadelphia. A number of fine cottages have been built and others are being erected. Telephonic communication has been established.

Steamboat communication with Somers' Point and Ocean City. The "Aberdeen" is open all the year. Choice lots for sale by

M. S. McCULLOUGH,

LONGPORT, N. J.,

Or 1018 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Great trees from little acorns grow,
That bear from year to year :
There's greater crowds, quite near the clouds,
On Applegate's great Pier.

Applegate's Atlantic City Pier

contains four decks, shady and cool, great fishing grounds,
elegant music, select Sunday-night sacred concerts,

—FIRST-CLASS MINSTREL SHOWS,—

by the most popular artists in the world.

THE ORIGINAL FIVE CENT HOME OF RECREATION.

Hundreds of thousands have walked these spacious
decks. Nothing like it on the American coast. The
most extensive likeness concern at any seaside resort
in the world is connected with the pier, which is free
to patrons of the galleries.

Fare Five Cents, both Night and Day.

Baby Carriages Free.

Taylor's ♦ Central ♦ Bakery

AND

ICE-CREAM SALOON,

1324, 1326, *and* 1328 Atlantic Ave., opp. City Hall.

THREE STORES IN ONE. FINEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

The largest and best Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant in Atlantic City. First-class accommodations for visitors.

SPACIOUS BANQUETING HALL ON SECOND FLOOR.

WHITMAN'S CHOICE CONFECTIONS.

Hotels, Boarding Houses, and Cottages supplied with the greatest variety and finest quality of
BREAD, CAKES, AND ICE-CREAM.

TELEPHONE No. 88.

JOHN S. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

Atlantic City National Bank.

Capital, - \$30,000. Surplus, - \$25,000.

CHAS. EVANS, President. F. P. QUIGLEY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Chas. Evans, Walter Garrett, R. H. Turner, Geo. Allen, Jos. A. Barstow, John B. Champion, Elisha Roberts, Jos. H. Borton, Dr. Thos. K. Reed.

Capital,—❖ Merchants' Bank ❖—\$50,000.

OF ATLANTIC CITY.

WILLIAM CURTISS, President. JOS. R. FLANIGEN, JR., Cashier.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts Issued, Payable in all Principal Cities of the United States and Europe. Collections made on all accessible points.

SAFE-DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT.

2 per ct. Interest, no notice to draw. 2½ per ct. Interest, ten days' notice.
Small Safes to Rent in Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults.

❖ Second National Bank, ❖

ATLANTIC CITY.

CAPITAL, - \$100,000.

GEO. F. CURRIE, President. BENJ. H. BROWN, Vice-President. J. G. HAMMER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John W. Moffly, Aaron Fries, George F. Currie, Benj. H. Brown, Joseph Thompson, Enoch Cordery, Israel G. Adams, Enoch B. Scull, James H. Mason, Daniel Morris, L. C. Albertson, Louis Kuehnle, Wesley Robinson.

REMITTANCE TO EUROPE BY BANK DRAFTS AND POSTAL ORDERS.

UPHAM'S

Bakery and Ice Cream Saloons,

722 and 1400 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

DAVID JOHNSTON'S BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT.

OFFICE, LANSDALE HOUSE,

25 NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE.

Mineral Water, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Porter, Ale, Lager and Weiss Beer, Brown Stout, Porter, Seltzer, Apollinaris Water. Orders promptly attended to.

HANNIS HOUSE.

Restaurant Attached.

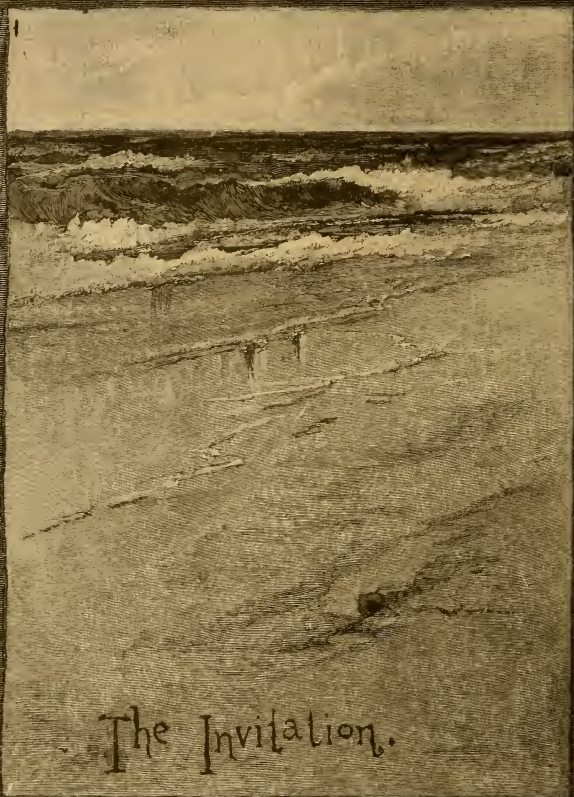
On the European Plan. Open all night.

All the year round.

1016 Atlantic Avenue.

D. W. HANNIS, PROP'R.





The Invitation.

HAND-BOOK

OF

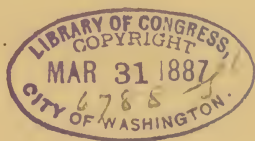
ATLANTIC CITY

NEW JERSEY.

A WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER RESORT FOR HEALTH,
REST, AND PLEASURE.

WITH MAPS, ILLUSTRATIONS, A GUIDE TO PLACES OF INTEREST,
AND OTHER INFORMATION.

COMPILED BY A. M. HESTON.



PHILADELPHIA:
FRANKLIN PRINTING HOUSE, 321 CHESTNUT ST.

1887.

HAL 2



Good-bye to pain and care ! I take
Mine ease to-day ;
Here, where the sunny waters break
And ripples this keen breeze, I shake
All burdens from the heart, all weary thoughts away.

Ha ! like a kind hand on my brow
Comes this fond breeze,
Cooling its dull and feverish glow ;
While through my being seems to flow
The breath of a new life—the healing of the seas.

—*Whittier.*



F 1947
A 1737

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Map of Atlantic City.	
Principal Hotels and Boarding-Houses,	1-16
Frontispiece—The Invitation,	18
On the Beach,	22
Preface,	23
En Route,	25
Atlantic City,	29
Past and Present,	33
Health, Rest, and Pleasure,	35
Summer Days by the Sea,	46
Water Supply and Drainage,	56
Distances from Atlantic City,	60
Hook, Line, and Trigger,	61
Mortuary Statistics,	66
Institutions for the Afflicted,	68
Longport and Chelsea,	72
Hints for the Seashore,	75
Of Hotels Near a Whole City Full,	83
Along Atlantic Avenue,	95
Around and About,	111
Memoranda,	120
Hotels and Boarding-Houses in Atlantic City,	131
Leading Business Houses,	135-152
Map of Seaside Resorts,	153

ON THE BEACH.

The waves dash in, and the waves roll out,
They toss, they tumble, and frisk about.
The sea is broad and long and wide,
We on the beach note but its tide ;

Note but the billows' broad expanse,
Beyond, where the white-winged vessels dance ;
The restless pulse of a power sublime,
That heeds no season, and knows no time.

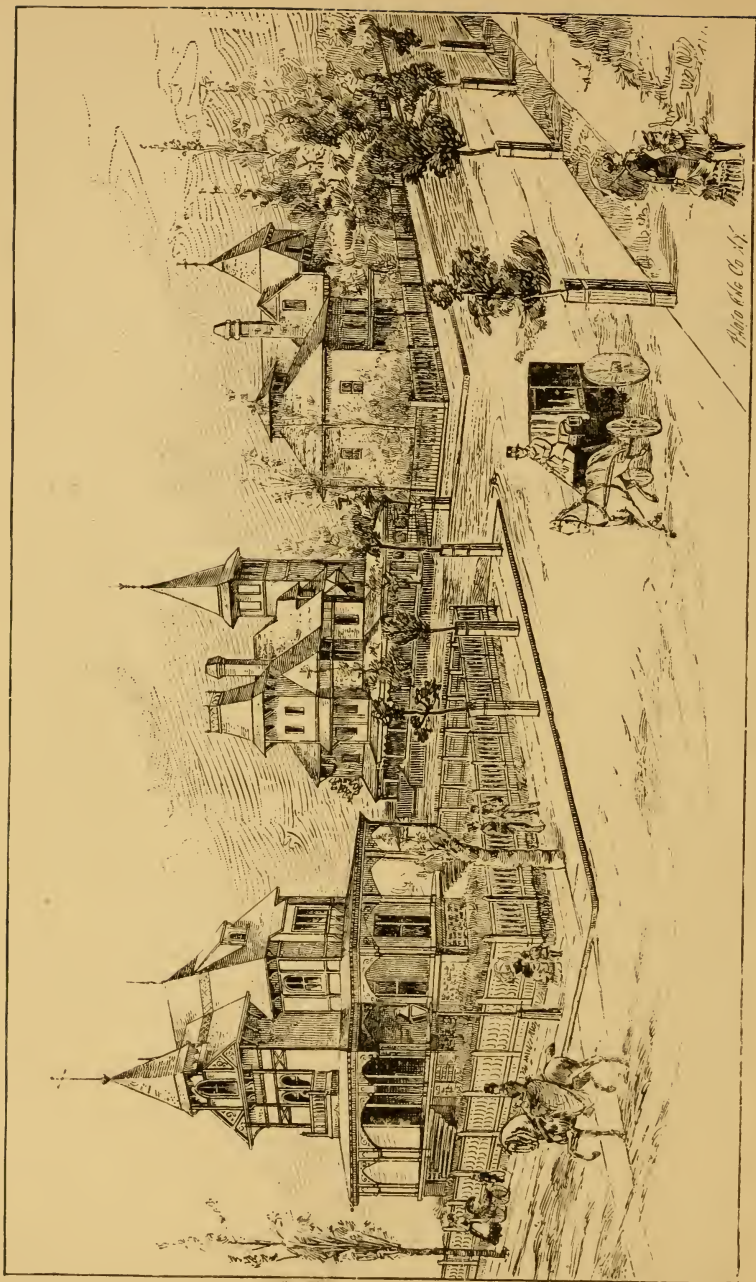
We reach for the snowy flakes that yearn
For the under current's backward turn,
And catch but a breath of saline air,
While a wave runs out to sing beware.

Break on, O sea, of the ages past !
Our thoughts you anchor and bind them fast ;
While you are deaf and blind, that we,
Mites of a day, are your lovers—sea !

—*Mrs. S. L. Oberholtzer.*

PREFACE.

THIS Illustrated Hand-Book of Atlantic City will serve as a guide to the reader, and save him the trouble of asking and answering a thousand questions. It contains just what every visitor, as well as resident, ought to know respecting the greatest watering place in the country. Many of the illustrations are new, being drawn expressly for this work. The frontispiece, and a few others, are the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, kindly loaned for this purpose. The map of Atlantic City is the best work of the kind yet published. The descriptive features of the book were written after personal visits to the various places of interest in the city. It is hoped, therefore, that the Hand-Book will prove not only an invaluable companion on the spot, but an ever-welcome and entertaining friend for future perusal and reference at the home fireside. The editor does not presume that the book is faultless; but to approximate such a degree of completeness will be his constant endeavor. He will, therefore, be grateful for any errors or omissions pointed out, or corrections suggested.



PEN SKETCH AT PACIFIC AND STATES AVENUES.

En Route.

THE ride from Philadelphia to Atlantic City in search of health or pleasure is not entirely devoid of interest. The traveler has the choice of three routes, two of which are a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. The other route is by way of the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad, operated by the Reading Company, which starts from the foot of Walnut Street. The popular routes, however, are the West Jersey and the Camden and Atlantic, operated by the Pennsylvania Company. Crossing from the foot of Market Street, Philadelphia, the traveler takes the West Jersey cars at Camden and passes south near the Delaware River to Gloucester, a city of over six thousand inhabitants, devoted to manufacturing. It was founded in 1689, and was held by Lord Cornwallis with five thousand British troops in 1777. The next station is Westville, near the mouth of Timber Creek, where Captain Cornelius Jacobese Mey, of the Dutch West India Company, founded Fort Nassau in 1621. The Colonists were soon at feud with the Indians, and being decoyed into an unfavorable position, they were all massacred and the fort was destroyed. The train next passes the city of Woodbury, which one authority says should be spelled Woodberry, a place of about four thousand inhabitants, many of them Philadelphia business men. The place takes its name from the family of Woods, who came from Berry, in Lancashire, England, in 1684. Richard Wood, the first settler, came out with the earliest emigrants to Philadelphia. Leaving his family in that town, he descended the Delaware and paddled two or three miles up the Piscozackasingz-Kil, now called Woodbury Creek, until he came to a likely place for an habitation. In the winter of 1777, Lord Cornwallis had his headquarters in the village of Wood-

bury. During his stay some of his men seized a valuable cow belonging to an ardent Whig. The latter waited upon his Lordship and requested a restoration of the property. Cornwallis was desirous of knowing the political principles of the man. The sturdy patriot tried to evade the question, but at length—cow or no cow—the truth would out, when his Lordship, in admiration of the man's independence, restored to him his cow. Succeeding stations are Wenonah, a very pretty suburban village, Sewell, Pitman Grove, and Glassboro, the latter a town of four thousand inhabitants. The place was settled by a family of Germans named Stangeer, in the latter half of the eighteenth century, who commenced the manufacture of glass. They failed in business, and the works were purchased in 1781 by Colonel Thomas Heston, a Revolutionary patriot. The place was known as Heston's Glass Works until some years after, when, at the suggestion of a member of the celebrated Gloucester Fox Hunting Club, on the occasion of a convivial gathering at Colonel Heston's house, after a hunt and capture of Reynard, the name was changed to Glassboro, and has ever since borne that name. The works are still in the possession of Colonel Heston's descendants, the Whitneys—his daughter, Bathsheba, having married Captain Ebenezer Whitney—and are the largest as well as the oldest in the country. Beyond Clayton, with its three thousand inhabitants, the train passes the vineyards of Franklinville, Iona, and Malaga, and thence to Newfield, where express trains sometimes stop. After leaving Newfield, there are two or three small hamlets before reaching May's Landing, the county seat of Atlantic County, containing about five hundred inhabitants. This village was founded by George May in 1710, and is at the head of navigation on the Great Egg Harbor River. The greatest water power in the State is at this place, furnishing motive power for a large cotton mill, owned by the Wood brothers, one of whom is President of the West Jersey and Atlantic Railroad.

In the latter part of 1813, the sloop *New Jersey*, from May's Landing, manned by Captain Barton and two hands, was taken by a British armed schooner off Cape May. A young midddy, two Englishmen, and an Irishman were put on board the *Jersey*, with orders to follow the schooner. But three Yankees were not to be beaten by such poor odds as this. Barton and his men soon

recovered command of the sloop and run her in at Somers' Point, with the midy and his three assistants as prisoners. The first was confined for awhile and then exchanged, and of the latter, the two Englishmen soon went to work in the neighborhood, and the Irishman enlisted on board one of Jefferson's gun-boats and fought bravely for the "gridiron." The last station before reaching Atlantic City is Pleasantville, a thriving village, situated on a bluff overlooking the bay.

If the traveler prefers, he may return to Philadelphia by another route, round-trip tickets being good on either of the two roads operated by the Pennsylvania Company. Absecon, the first station, is situated on the bay shore two miles above Pleasantville, and is inhabited by a considerable number of well-to-do people, many of whom are either commanders of or interested in vessel property. The history of the town dates from 1695, when Thomas Budd, the owner of many thousand acres of land on the beaches and the mainland, disposed of large tracts to actual settlers. Each of his deeds has this clause inserted: "With the privilege of cutting cedar, and commonidge for cattell, &c., on ye swamps and beaches laid out by ye said Thomas Budd for commons." The exaction of these privileges at this date would cause much trouble, as a large portion of the built-up portion of Atlantic City stands upon one of the surveys of Thomas Budd.

Above Absecon is Egg Harbor City, a German settlement, where the celebrated Egg Harbor wines are made. Elwood is the site of a projected city, with parks, avenues, and squares laid out on the long reaches of sandy soil. Hammonton, midway between Atlantic City and Camden, is a prosperous town of three thousand inhabitants, settled by New Englanders in 1860, and situated on the old pine plains of Atlantic County. The town is beautifully laid out and the inhabitants are largely engaged in fruit raising. The train passes Winslow, Waterford, Atco, Berlin, Kirkwood, and other smaller villages before reaching Haddonfield, six miles from Camden. This is a borough of two thousand inhabitants, where many Philadelphia business men have their suburban homes. It was settled by Friends or Quakers in 1690 and was named after an eminent Quakeress named Elizabeth Haddon. The Continental Congress remained several weeks here, and the place was afterward occupied by British troops. Several very interesting Revolutionary incidents

connected with Haddonfield have found their way into print, but are too lengthy to be copied into this Hand-Book. During the French Revolution, Louis Philippe, who subsequently became King of France, made his home for a short time with one of the Quaker families of the village. Leaving Haddonfield, the train passes through a pretty country, and finally reaches Camden, whence the ferry-boats convey the passenger to Philadelphia. The distance is sixty-four miles by the West Jersey route, and sixty by the Camden and Atlantic, and the time is usually about ninety minutes. Throughout the winter, spring, and summer seasons there are frequent express trains over both roads, and attached to each train are elaborately furnished parlor cars in charge of attentive porters.

The special care in the management of both roads is exhibited in the regularity with which the trains are run, the close connection maintained with other railroads, by which transfers may be made without delay, and the absence of serious accident within recent years. For several years the Pennsylvania Company has made an effort to meet travel from points beyond the line of the Camden and Atlantic and West Jersey Roads, and the schedules are now arranged with the view of serving, by close connection, the convenience of parties arriving from New York and points beyond, and of those coming upon the numerous lines centering in Philadelphia. It is specially a passenger railway company, and to satisfy this trade it is constantly adding first-class facilities in every branch of its business. Indeed, in equipment and management the Company has no equal among the lines running to the seacoast.

Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, the most popular resort on the Atlantic coast, is situated on Absecon Beach, N. J., between Absecon Inlet and Great Egg Harbor Inlet, within sixty miles of Philadelphia and one hundred and fifty miles of New York. As stated in the preceding chapter, it is reached by three railroads from Philadelphia, the Camden and Atlantic, West Jersey and Atlantic, and the Philadelphia and Atlantic City. From New York and the East the Pennsylvania Railroad via Trenton connects with the West Jersey Road at Camden. The time from Philadelphia is one hour and a half, and from New York four hours and a half. The Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad connects with the New Jersey Southern and Central Railroad of New Jersey from New York.

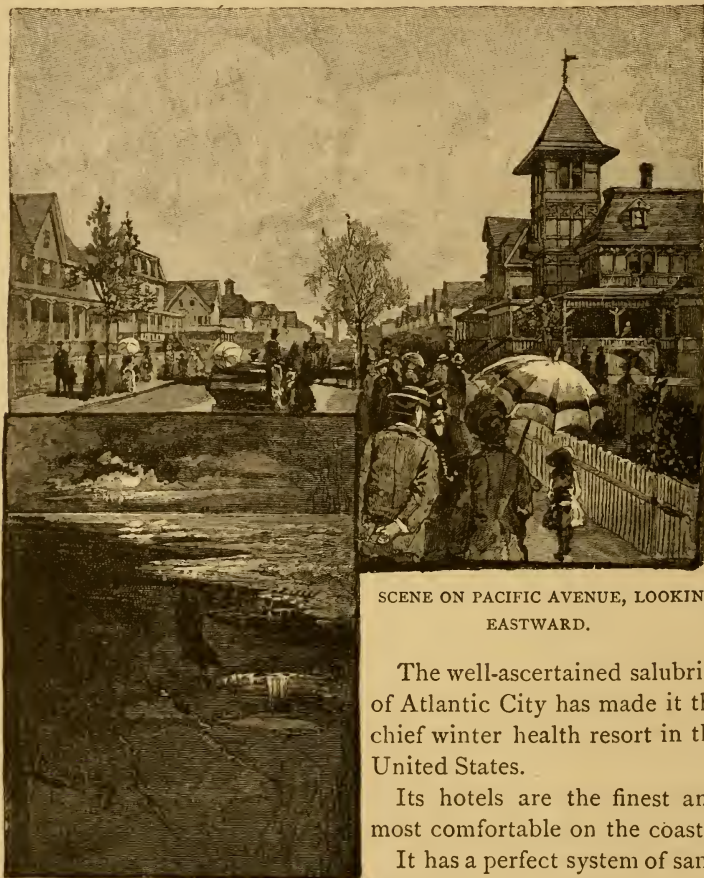
The resident population of Atlantic City has increased within ten years from twenty-two hundred to nearly ten thousand, while in summer the visitors increase the population to seventy-five thousand. There are several good schools, with an attendance of nearly two thousand school children, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Methodist and Baptist churches, and a large and attractive City Hall.

As a winter resort Atlantic City is largely patronized not only by people from Baltimore and Philadelphia, but by many from New York and the Eastern cities. The wonderful tonic and curative influence of the sea air have been thoroughly tested within recent years, and hundreds have been benefited by a sojourn at the seaside in the winter.

The peculiarity of Atlantic City's position, the salubrity of its climate, the singular dryness of the atmosphere, and the mildness of the temperature render the place a desirable resort in the fall, winter, and spring months. Hot and cold sea-water baths are provided throughout the year.

Convalescents from typhoid fever, those suffering from malaria

and bronchial troubles, or those who desire and need rest from the cares and anxieties of their daily vocations, can here derive great benefit. If they will learn the hygienic advantages of Atlantic City they will cease to go long distances or undertake tedious journeys.



SCENE ON PACIFIC AVENUE, LOOKING
EASTWARD.

The well-ascertained salubrity of Atlantic City has made it the chief winter health resort in the United States.

Its hotels are the finest and most comfortable on the coast.

It has a perfect system of sanitation.

It has an abundant water supply from natural springs on the mainland.

Its death rate is smaller than that of most other cities of the country.

It is lighted with gas and electricity, has a fire and burglar-

alarm telegraph system, and a first-class volunteer fire department, with several engines and hose carriages, and a hook-and-ladder truck.

It has ample telegraph and telephone facilities.

Its people are intelligent, liberal, and cosmopolitan, and they cordially welcome new residents or visitors.

Atlantic City is separated from the mainland by an arm of the sea, called the Thoroughfare, across which there are three railroad bridges and one turnpike bridge. A hard, smooth strand stretches from Absecon Inlet to Great Egg Harbor Inlet, and at low tide it affords a splendid drive ten miles in length.

The principal avenues are Atlantic and Pacific, running parallel with the ocean, Atlantic being one hundred feet wide and Pacific sixty feet. The cross avenues are named after the various States, beginning with Maine and ending with Texas Avenue. Pennsylvania, North Carolina and Virginia Avenues are each eighty feet wide, the other avenues being fifty feet in width.

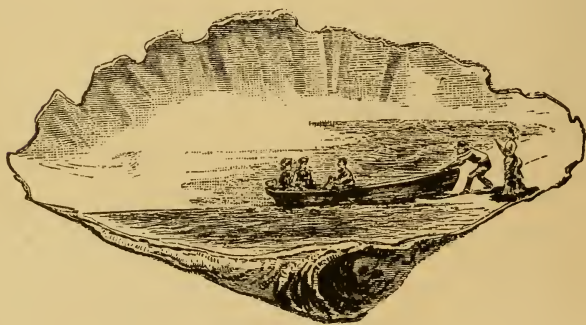
A passenger railway traverses Atlantic avenue from the Inlet House to the Excursion House, and several lines of omnibuses convey passengers to all parts of the city. There are numerous livery stables where carriages and other conveyances may be hired. Hacks and omnibuses meet all arriving and departing trains.

To the inquiry, "Whence came Atlantic City?" we reply: It is a refuge thrown up by the continent-building sea. Fashion took a caprice and shook it out of a fold of her flounce. A railroad laid a wager to find the shortest distance from Penn's treaty elm to the Atlantic Ocean: it dashed into the water and a city emerged from its train as a consequence of the manœuvre. *That* is the origin of Atlantic City. From a small colony of summer pleasure seekers it has grown to be a famous watering-place and health resort, with a still greater future before it.

Juan Ponce de Leon, the Spanish explorer of the sixteenth century, sought in vain for the spring whose virtues were credulously believed to restore the vigor of youth to the aged. Searching for this fountain of youth, he landed on the coast of Florida in the year 1512, and in that country there are springs almost innumerable, each of which to-day lays claim to the high antiquity of being the identical spring in which the great Spaniard performed his daily ablutions. History informs us, however, that nowhere could he

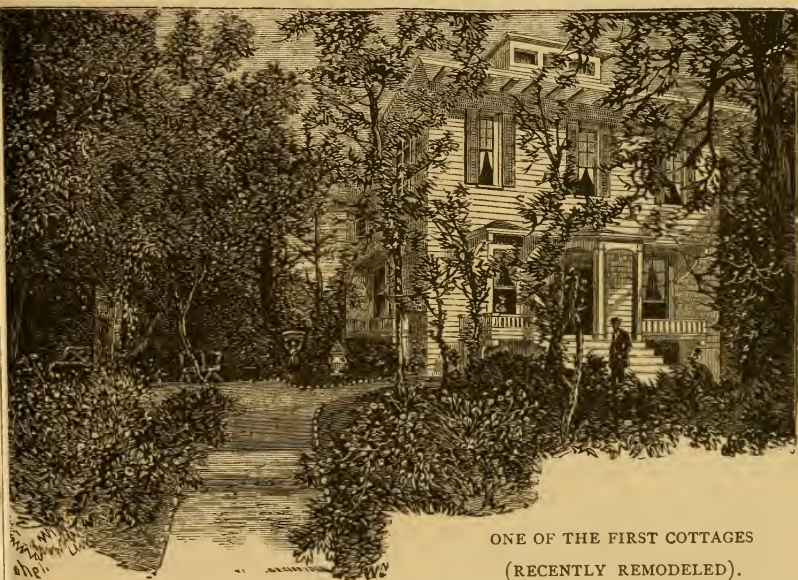
find this mythical fountain of youth ; but who will deny that if he had extended his search northward, and landed upon this island, he would have found here a well-nigh perfect realization of his hopes ?

Atlantic City truly is a place of rest, and for those in quest of health, an equable climate in winter, and refreshing breezes in summer ; for those who would enjoy the invigorating sea air and be charmed with the music of the surf ; for those who would delight in the pleasures of yachting or fishing ; for those who would have long life, good living, good society, and be inspired by the grandeur of old ocean ; for those who, like Ponce de Leon, would discover the place which imparts youth to the aged, health to the sick, and hope to the despondent, there is no more highly favored spot anywhere in the land than this beautiful City by the Sea.



Past and Present.

IN the early days of American history all the population of what afterward became the United States lived near the Atlantic coast, and for many years after the Revolution the inhabitants had penetrated but comparatively a short distance inland, so that the ocean, with its indenting bays and sounds, and the rivers emptying into it along every part of the coast, furnished attractive



ONE OF THE FIRST COTTAGES
(RECENTLY REMODELED).

facilities for habitation and pleasure. The seashore was easy of access in summer time, even for that portion of the population most remote from the coast, and the delights of the element were available for a people seemingly amphibious by nature, by history, and by practice—a people who had little idea of recreation that was not conducted near the seashore.

Although the people of the United States are now scattered far and wide over countless square miles of country, until they have

occupied nearly every portion of a territory lying between two great oceans three thousand miles apart, and with an expanse from north to south nearly as great, they have not lost the distinguishing traits of their early history, but still have an inherent love for Old Ocean. Watering-places are as much a necessity to denizens of the interior as to those living in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean. Descendants of the fathers still love the ocean haunts and seashore resorts, and year after year there are pilgrimages to the ocean from every inland section, the devotees traveling thousands of miles and numbering hundreds of thousands of souls annually.

In process of time favorable situations upon the Atlantic coast have become well known, even famous, among communities a thousand miles away from the sound of the surf or sight of the rolling billow, and it has come to pass that people of these inland sections know the seashore better than some who dwell within reach of the ocean breezes. Among the places thus distinguished and highly favored none present more of intrinsic merit than Atlantic City, the great American winter and summer sanitarium. In point of mild climatic influences, and situations affording summer conditions prolonged throughout a greater portion of the year, some places lying in the lower latitudes of this country may be considered superior, when those conditions alone are considered, but with regard to all other features characterizing the place Atlantic City stands above and beyond any other resort on the Atlantic coast.

The Atlantic City beach has become celebrated as among the finest on the coast of the United States. The surf, pouring inward from the expanse of a great ocean and washing a beach of clearest sands, which glitter in the summer sunrays and send back in myriad flashing streams the water which never ceases thus to advance and retreat; the endless panorama of life upon the water, the strand, and the boardwalk, constantly in motion and ever-changing; the rolling porpoise enlivening the outlook; the light-house and life-saving station at the inlet—all these and many other attractions are found at Atlantic City, to say nothing of the mild and healthful climate in winter, the cool, invigorating breezes in summer, and the proximity to centres which renders its location within such easy reach that its denizens may, within a few hours, find themselves in either of the great cities of New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore.

Health, Rest, and Pleasure.

ALTHOUGH the history of Atlantic City as a pleasure resort dates from the time of its founding in 1854, it was not until more than twenty years later that the place became widely known as a winter health resort or sanitarium. To-day there is no northern winter resort more popular, none more largely patronized, and none more urgently recommended by physicians generally than Atlantic City. The physicians of Philadelphia were the first to discover the wonderful curative effects of the saline air of Atlantic City, and to them, more than to any other class of men, is due the credit of making the city what it is—a famous sanitarium. Overtaxed brains are ordered hither by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the man who has the honor of having discovered the “rest cure.” He and his learned congeners have found that many chronic diseases result from nervous exhaustion. The sufferer from incipient paralysis or brain-softening is ordered to Atlantic City for six months, and in many instances returns to his home cured. It was N. P. Willis who first said that “consumption was curable if the patient could stop consuming.” The once dreaded disease to which every New England woman resigned herself, fifty years ago, if her lungs began to trouble her, is as curable now as the measles, if taken in time. Pulmonary and bronchial troubles are much alleviated by the warmed ozone of Atlantic City.

It is believed by many scientists and students of hygiene that the air at Atlantic City is “hostile to physical debility,” and that to those who suffer from our great American complaint, nervous prostration, whether brought on by overwork or by our changeful climate, it promises not only recuperation, but a permanent re-establishment of health.

The favorable comment of physicians and scientists soon established for Atlantic City a reputation as a health resort far beyond that of older but less favored localities. The winter business of the



hotels had its inception in 1876, when the late F. W. Hemsley, of Brighton Cottage, decided to provide a house thoroughly adapted for the accommodation of winter and spring as well as summer visitors, and though at the time this was thought to be a rather hazardous experiment, the result has been eminently successful. Visitors from all parts of the country, many of whom have heretofore sought health and relaxation in the more distant Southern resorts, have found in the genial atmosphere of Atlantic City the needed rest and restoration; while its superior advantages in point of accessibility have made it the most popular place of resort on the continent. Hundreds of those who have been benefited by

winter and spring visits bear willing testimony to the tonic effects of its bracing atmosphere. The climate is equable and the atmosphere free from the humidity which prevails at other points on the coast. Indeed, in this latter respect Atlantic City stands without a rival.

The popularity of Atlantic City as a sanitarium is now so general and its reputation so well established that many hotels and cottages have been erected or enlarged to accommodate the ever-increasing influx of winter and spring visitors. The success which crowned the pioneer effort of the Brighton is well maintained, and from a small boarding-house it has grown to be a mammoth hotel, capable of accommodating nearly three hundred guests. Other houses, notably the Mansion, Seaside, Haddon, Dennis, Waverly, Shelburne, Traymore, and Minnequa, have been very much enlarged and improved to meet the demands of those who come here during the winter and spring months for health, rest, or pleasure.

Of the many thousands who visit Atlantic City in the interval between the first of January and the first of June, it is not to be supposed that all are in search of health. As has been already hinted, a three-fold object is associated with life at this resort at that season. Invalids, especially those troubled with bronchial affections or convalescing from malarial attacks, following the advice of their physicians, come here to regain their wonted health and strength; others whose daily life of care and toil has brought on nervous exhaustion seek rest and recuperation where it is generally to be found; and others still, following the bent of fashion, are to be found among the throng of pleasure-seekers who hie themselves hither during the Lenten season.

In winter, when the majority of the guests are invalids, any but the mildest forms of dissipation are, of course, out of the question; but during Lent, when the more extravagant gayeties of the rest of the world are temporarily suspended, Atlantic City becomes the scene of genuine fun and frolic. During the past two or three seasons it has been the generally acknowledged correct thing among the most exclusively fashionable circles of New York and Philadelphia to form Lenten parties for Atlantic City. Upon the advent of Lent some good-natured married lady of unimpeachable social standing organizes a party of from a dozen to twenty young people, and offers to

chaperon them to Atlantic City. They go for a week or ten days, often staying longer, and while they are here the heretofore quiet hotels ring with the sounds of music, dancing, and merry laughter. The more sober-minded invalids gaze with a mild surprise not un-



ON THE STRAND.

mixed with pleasure at these jolly parties, and by force of example become more energetic and inclined to forget their invalidism.

In considering Atlantic City as a winter and spring resort, it is proper to offer some explanation of the causes which produce such beneficial results. To this end we must have recourse to the opinions of leading physicians and scientists who have made a

careful study of the matter. "Actual experience," says Dr. Boardman Reed in the *Medical Times*, "has demonstrated that sea air is as valuable in winter as in summer. It also bears out the statistics which prove that the climate of Atlantic City is superior to that of most seacoast towns, being drier, more equable, and unusually mild, considering the latitude." The same authority says: "Another peculiarity of the location of Atlantic City is that all the winds from the landward must pass for long distances—hundreds of miles in some directions—over a very dry and porous sandy soil, upon which snow rarely lies for any time. These winds, including those from the north, northwest, west, and southwest, are, therefore, to some extent both dried and warmed in their passage. Though the coast of Southern New Jersey has a general direction from northeast to southwest, the beach at Atlantic City trends more to the westward, so that it faces almost directly southward. Therefore south as well as east winds are sea breezes here, and both blow across the Gulf Stream, which exercises considerable influence upon the climate of this part of the coast."

The dryness of the climate of Atlantic City, as compared with other seaside resorts, is best shown by statistics of the rainfall, which is less here than at any other place on the coast, as appears from the records of the Signal Service at Washington. The following table represents the annual amount of rain at the principal cities and stations on the coast for five consecutive years; also the average rainfall at each station since it was established:

						AVERAGE.	
Atlantic City, N. J., . .	42.90	40.60	44.23	55.48	39.55	40.24	8 years.
Barneget, N. J., . . .	52.25	49.38	47.27	60.13	58.85	50.20	8 "
Cape May, N. J., . . .	47.99	42.44	50.92	60.54	40.41	46.70	10 "
Charleston, S. C., . . .	68.62	64.33	44.47	48.80	48.63	60.91	11 "
Jacksonville, Fla., . .	52.11	51.62	54.99	66.87	48.69	55.74	10 "
Newport, R. I., . . .	55.84	52.20	40.75	61.45	44.52	59.08	6 "
New Orleans, La., . . .	73.31	58.29	60.84	67.33	58.22	60.63	11 "
New York City, . . .	42.68	43.68	33.24	49.50	35.60	42.67	11 "
Norfolk, Va., . . .	66.28	44.44	34.54	54.48	46.49	51.43	11 "
Portland, Me., . . .	45.61	41.10	38.24	45.02	42.99	39.33	10 "
Sandy Hook, N. J., . .	54.86	60.37	46.75	53.14	46.20	52.05	8 "
Wilmington, N. C., . .	84.12	50.90	50.13	53.35	46.56	57.28	11 "

This table of rainfall shows that Portland, Me., alone of all the cities and stations mentioned, had during that period a less rainfall than Atlantic City. This is an extraordinary fact. Atlantic City has less rainfall than any other resort on the coast, so far as the official records show, and has thus a strong basis for its claim to exceptional dryness.

Signal Observer L. M. Tarr, who has charge of the United States Signal Station at Atlantic City, has kindly furnished the compiler of this Hand-Book with the following statement of the temperature in this city during each of the twelve months of the last four years :

	1883.			1884.			1885.			1886.		
	Mean Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Mean Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Mean Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Mean Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.
January, . .	13.2	46.0	5.2	29.2	50.0	4.0	32.3	53.0	7.5	29.7	52.8	2.1
February, . .	35.1	64.0	1.7	37.6	57.6	11.0	25.7	48.1	5.0	29.9	50.3	2.3
March, . . .	35.0	62.0	11.0	38.6	60.2	8.0	31.4	55.3	8.5	38.1	67.5	10.6
April, . . .	45.5	63.0	27.0	47.0	67.0	29.5	46.6	75.2	28.9	48.0	83.4	28.4
May,	56.7	79.0	40.0	58.7	78.1	41.0	57.8	75.0	35.4	56.0	74.9	40.5
June,	67.2	87.0	52.0	66.4	87.2	49.0	66.7	87.3	52.0	65.7	82.0	50.3
July,	73.0	94.0	57.0	70.6	89.9	56.9	73.4	90.9	56.8	72.1	86.1	58.3
August, . . .	70.5	91.0	55.0	71.5	88.6	61.1	73.1	89.3	48.8	71.4	86.5	55.3
September, .	65.1	80.0	45.0	69.7	86.2	49.7	64.7	80.6	44.0	68.5	85.6	49.8
October, . . .	55.6	75.0	39.8	58.5	83.0	32.4	55.8	73.9	33.6	58.1	73.9	36.2
November, . .	45.9	63.0	18.7	45.7	69.9	20.0	40.4	64.7	26.8	46.7	65.0	24.4
December, . .	37.2	57.6	11.0	37.5	61.0	2.1	36.9	53.3	12.5	33.2	51.4	13.7

The same authority also furnishes a comparative summary of the mean temperature at some of the principal cities of the country during the years 1885 and 1886. These figures are taken from the official reports to the Department at Washington :

	1885.							1886.					
	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
Atlantic City,	37.6	38.6	47.0	58.7	66.4	70.6	71.5	38.1	48.0	56.0	65.7	72.2	71.4
Boston, Mass.,	31.0	33.5	42.7	53.8	66.0	68.0	68.3	33.7	47.7	56.2	63.1	70.8	67.7
Chicago, Ill.,	27.7	34.2	44.3	56.7	65.0	69.2	68.8	36.1	49.1	57.0	66.0	71.4	72.4
Jacksonville, Fla.,	62.1	66.8	68.7	76.5	76.9	82.9	..	59.9	66.5	75.8	80.7	80.9	..
New York,	35.1	37.5	47.6	58.8	68.7	70.1	71.5	36.9	50.3	58.5	65.6	72.9	71.0
Philadelphia, Pa.,	40.3	41.5	48.7	61.3	70.5	71.8	..	40.0	53.4	60.9	68.6	74.6	..
Washington City,	40.9	42.2	50.9	64.4	72.5	74.2	74.2	42.0	55.5	62.1	69.9	73.9	73.1

A well-known physician of Baltimore, Dr. J. T. King, says :
 “ The geological peculiarity of the island is one of the agents that contribute to the remarkable healthfulness of Atlantic City at all seasons of the year. There is no indigenous or spontaneous vege-

tation upon the island. The only growth to be seen is the arboreal embellishments of the avenues and lawns—sylvan contributions from the forests of the mainland. No stagnant pools or sloughs mar or disfigure the facial lineaments of the island, and there is no malarial or miasmatic emanation or effluvium to offend the senses or to affect its perfect hygiene.”

Several elements combine to produce the tonic effect of the sea-air, the first of which is the presence of a large amount of ozone—



COTTAGE OF WILLIAM C. HOUSTON, NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE.

the stimulating, vitalizing principle of the atmosphere. Ozone has a tonic, healing, and purifying power, that increases as the air is taken into the lungs. It strengthens the respiratory organs, and in stimulating them helps the whole system. It follows naturally that the blood is cleansed and revived, tone is given to the stomach, the liver is excited to healthful action, and the whole body feels the benefit. Perfect health is the inevitable result, if

there be enough of the constitution left to build upon ; and even confirmed invalids are often materially benefited by seaside life, and existences that would be utterly miserable are by sojourns here made not only tolerable but often pleasant and happy. Another reason is that the atmosphere, being denser at the sea-level than at more elevated points, contains, in a given space, a larger amount of oxygen ; while still another is that, as a larger portion of the breeze comes from the sea, the air contains but a small amount of the deleterious products of decaying vegetable and animal matter.

The saline particles held in suspension in the atmosphere, the "dust of the ocean," enter the system through the lungs, and aid in the tonic effect experienced at the seashore. But whatever may be the cause, the effect is undoubted. Few who visit Atlantic City fail to experience a marked improvement in appetite, while to many there comes such a feeling of drowsiness that the most exciting story will fail to keep them awake between the hours of three and six in the afternoon. This is a sure sign that the nerves are being well rested and fed. It is a great thing to get an abundant supply of nerve food without the use of medicines, the falsely stimulating effect of which must be followed by a corresponding exhaustion.

CLIMATE BETTER THAN MEDICINE.

Atlantic City, as is well known, is wholly surrounded by un-mixed salt water, besides having six miles of salt meadows behind it, and rests upon a bed of dry sand—therein fulfilling the two conditions laid down by Professor Loomis as essential to immunity from malaria. No considerable fresh water stream empties within many miles of it. "My personal experience of the place, dating back eighteen years," says Dr. Reed, "affords strong evidence against the probability of malaria originating here. In my practice among invalid visitors, I see a great deal of malaria. It is one of the diseases for which visitors come here, particularly in winter ; and when they remain long enough, they do not often come in vain."

It is with climates as with medicines—trustworthy evidence as to what they have accomplished is the most valuable. With regard to nervous, rheumatic, gouty, dyspeptic, and various other chronic ailments which are usually found to be benefited here in the sum-

mer, equal benefit may be expected in the winter. Convalescents from acute disease, or from surgical operations, nearly always improve remarkably upon being removed to Atlantic City from the large cities.

“As to diseases of the respiratory organs,” says Dr. Reed, “I have had personal knowledge of many patients suffering from various forms of such affections who have made trials of this climate in winter. The cases have, as a rule, improved, some of them very decidedly, though there have been exceptions. The consumptives who were in the incipient stage, and those even in the advanced stages where the destructive process has been advancing slowly, have often experienced very marked improvement. In a considerable proportion—about one-fourth—of the cases of these latter classes, the disease has been apparently arrested, and some of them seem to be cured.”

It is a significant fact that pneumonia and bronchitis are of infrequent origin here, and when they do occur the patients almost invariably recover. Upon this point Dr. Reed's experience as a resident physician enables him to speak very positively. He has not known an uncomplicated attack of either disease to prove fatal.

To another highly respected physician, Dr. James Darrach, of Germantown, belongs the honor

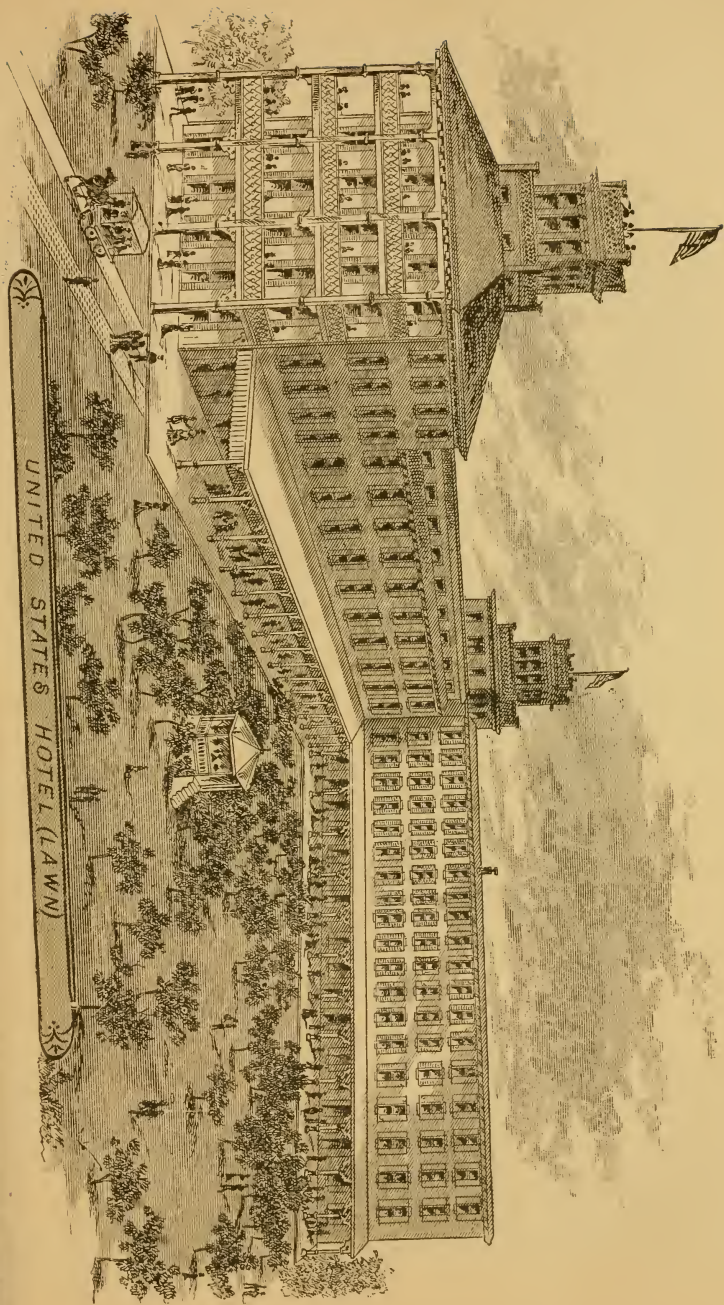


SUNRISE ON THE SEA.

of having relieved many patients suffering from hay fever and autumnal catarrh, by sending them to Atlantic City. The late Rev. H. W. Beecher and Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes had a witty correspondence on the subject of hay fever a few years since, in which the latter declared that there was no cure for the disease "but six feet of gravel." Atlantic City, however, has answered back that it may be alleviated.

BETWEEN THE SEASONS.

The month of May, by many considered the loveliest of all the year, divides the spring and the summer seasons at Atlantic City, if there be any division. The spring guests, however, often linger through May, and it is sometimes difficult to tell where the spring season ends and the summer season begins. About the last of May the large summer hotels and boarding-houses begin to prepare for the coming of the summer guests. When the month of roses comes the register of the summer hotel lies open upon the spacious desk; the clerk is bland and gracious—his opportunity to be imperiously dignified and lofty not having arrived; servants are busy with mop and bucket, putting things in order; scores of chairs are ranged to the right, left, and front of you with not a vestige of a struggle to get "position;" smiling Bonifaces greet the advent of each guest with an earnest welcome and confidentially advise him to select his room early, lest disappointment should follow; the horse-cars plod to and from the Inlet without grave friction on the bell-punch; and even the policeman looks gracious as he dreams of the "tips" to flow in his lap when the tide of humanity turns seaward. In a few weeks all this will be transformed into bustle and animation; the diamond of the ten-dollar-a-week clerk will sparkle as never before; the houses will be full and some of the guests fuller, and the summer season will be at its height.



UNITED STATES HOTEL (LAWN)

Summer Days by the Sea.

THE development of Atlantic City as a winter resort has not been more marked than has been its progress as a place of permanent abode for those who cater to the necessities of the tens of thousands who migrate hither in summer time. Starting in 1854, the growth of the city for some years was slow and it was known only as a place for summer recreation, lasting from the first of July until the first of September. From September to June the number of inhabitants was considerably less than one thousand. Now the permanent all-the-year-round population is about ten thousand, while the summer inhabitants often exceed seventy-five thousand.

Little did the few residents of 1854 dream that this lonely island, so inaccessible, so remote, would become in a comparatively brief period the site of a beautiful city by the sea, with broad avenues lined with handsome cottages, thronged with splendid equipages and a moving multitude representing the culture, intelligence, and wealth of a metropolitan people—the permanent home of a large and growing population, and the favorite pleasure resort of many thousands. The building of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad from Philadelphia to the island has made this once isolated spot blossom as the rose, and in its popularity, its accommodations, its many excellencies and varied attractions, it is ahead of the oldest places of the kind in America.

The first-class hotels and numerous boarding-houses are over-taxed in summer time to accommodate the throng of visitors who come from every direction, north, east, south, and west. During the past year cottages have sprung up with a rapidity and in numbers without a parallel in the history of Atlantic City, or of any other resort in the world. These cottages find occupants in the spring, most of whom remain until October.

The solid character of its patrons from the better elements of society, the quiet, homelike aspect of the place, the natural

scenery and charms peculiar to itself, conspire to make Atlantic City the very ideal of a summer resort. Art and design have added to its attractions, beautifying it with broad avenues, with walks bordered with trees and with gardens whose fragrance unites



BOARDWALK AND OCEAN PIER.

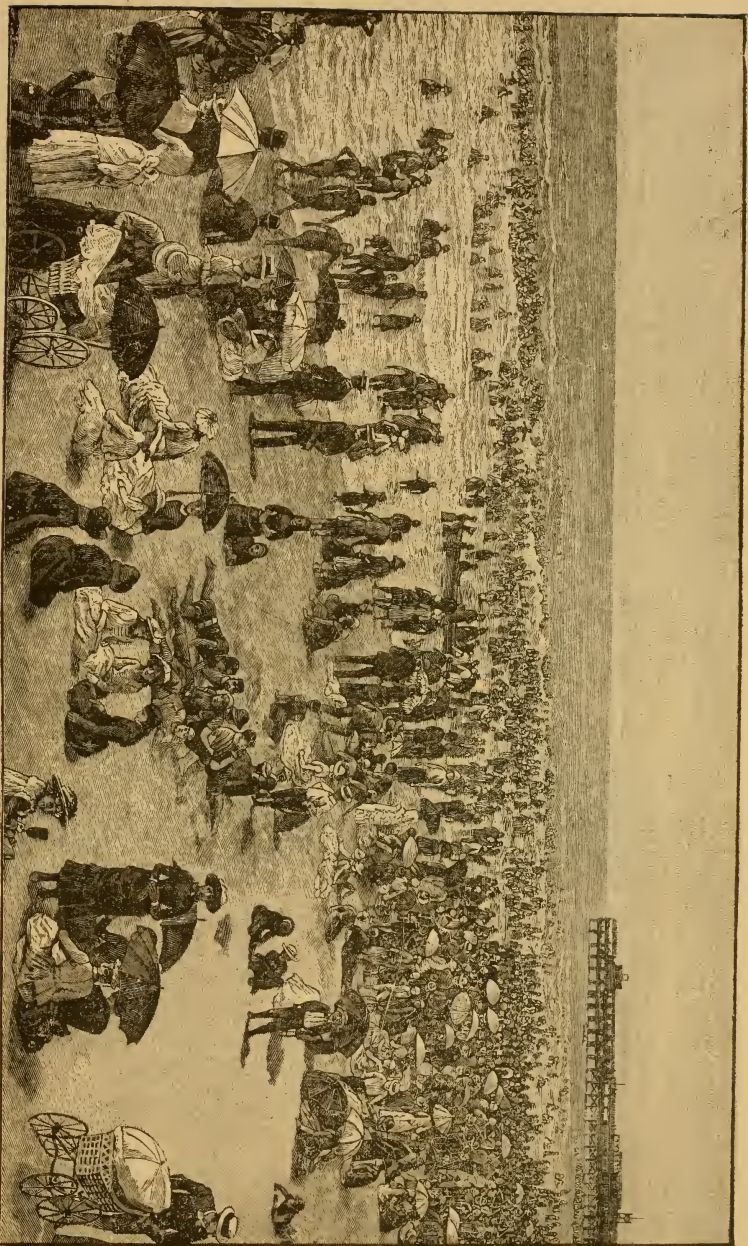
with the cool breeze of the ocean to delight and refresh those who seek rest and recreation at the seashore.

Life at Atlantic City in summer is buoyant, gay, and attractive, and draws many thousands to enjoy the hospitality of its people. The hotels are often taxed to their utmost to accommodate the

number of arrivals. As many as thirty thousand people have been known to arrive here in a single day, and the aggregate number of guests at one time has exceeded seventy-five thousand. The summer "rush and crush" reaches its height about the first of August, when the city itself puts on its gayest attire. Then it is that hops are held almost nightly at the principal hotels, and the boardwalk is transformed into a mass of surging humanity—so thick, indeed, that the crowd merges over on the sides, and the strand, either from choice or necessity, becomes an equally popular promenade. The current moves constantly on in both directions, the rule of the road—keep to the right—being strictly adhered to. When one is tired or wants to study humanity, there is no place equal to the boardwalk. As a study of some of the most unique phases of human character, a stroll along this crowded thoroughfare is worth a year of ordinary life. Its infinite variety preserves it from monotony, and never does it present the same aspect two days in succession.

Seated in one of the many cozy pavilions which line the boardwalk, one may find rest and pleasure on a summer evening gazing upon the broad ocean, upon which the dark shadows of night are beginning to fall. The stars twinkle in the sky above, the waves chant a weird song as they break upon the strand, the moon rises in its glory, lighting up the dark waters, and the ear is lulled with the gentle murmur of the surf. It is an opportunity for thoughtful meditation or melancholy pleasure, according to the mood of the individual.

Many delightful, dreamy hours may be spent upon the strand when the weather is pleasant. The long stretch of sandy beach and the roar of the surf may be uninteresting to some upon a gloomy day, but when the sun is shining all dreariness disappears, the ocean sparkles like a huge diamond, and groups of people wander along the strand or scoop out convenient hollows, in which they will lie for hours, enjoying the warm sun-bath and inhaling ozone at every breath. Beves of girls dressed in dainty costumes are scattered about on the sand, and ripples of laughter come to one's ears. Far out upon the horizon a faint trace of smoke may be seen ascending from a passing steamer, while above the horizon and sometimes just beyond the surf the white wings of swift-sailing yachts or other craft lend a charm and a motion to the scene.



BATHING SCENE IN FRONT OF JACKSON'S, SHOWING APPLICATES PIER ON THE RIGHT.

Nothing could add to the quiet beauty of this scene or heighten the pleasure of those for whom it is created.

From morning until evening the beach is a perfect paradise for children. The youngsters take to digging in the sand and paddling in the water by natural instinct, having unlimited opportunities for both. Every day they throw up fortifications, build mounds, and excavate subterranean caverns, and every night the tide washes away all their labor and leaves a soft, smooth surface for another day's toil.

The pleasures of the surf bath bring multitudes to Atlantic City during the summer months, and bathing here attains a popularity unknown to more northern resorts, the near approach of the Gulf Stream to this point increasing the temperature of the water to a delightful degree, and taking from it the bitter chill from which so many would-be bathers shrink. At the fashionable hours of bathing, from eleven to one, the beach is crowded with thousands of merry bathers, whose shouts and laughter mingle with the roar of the surf, while the strand and boardwalk are lined with interested spectators and promenaders. The scene at this time is as animated as the streets of a continental city on a fête day. On a moonlight evening, when the beach is filled with equipages, and the boardwalk thronged with merry promenaders, then, indeed, Atlantic City presents a picture of delightful existence, fairer than any vision of a midsummer night's dream.

For sailing under most favorable conditions, the Inlet affords ample opportunity, and good boats ably manned by veteran seamen are always to be had at a fair price. The Inlet is the favorite resort of the lovers of those twin sports, yachting and fishing. A large fleet of handsome yachts is always riding at anchor in waiting for parties desirous of a sail over the briny waters, or of indulging in that exciting sport, deep-sea fishing. The water is fairly alive with game fish, such as sea bass, flounders, weak fish, king fish, porgies, croakers, snapping mackerel, blue fish, and kindred varieties. The most delicious oysters are to be had here, fresh from their native beds, and with an appetizing flavor unknown to one who has never eaten them before the moss of their shells is dry. The Thoroughfare, which is as smooth as a mountain lake, with many picturesque surroundings, is another favorite resort, especially for the ladies. It abounds in crabs, which are

caught in great numbers. Those who prefer steam to sails as a motor can be accommodated also, and the few whose stomach dread the heaving billows may eschew both and idly sit and watch the fleet of gayly decked boats as they dance in the dim distance with their precious freight, their blood meanwhile tingling with the ozone blown from the sea, or the commoner kind which some endeavor to suck through a straw.

In addition to the customary weekly hops at the principal hotels, Atlantic City is visited during the summer season by some of the best musical and dramatic talent, and concerts and entertainments



LIGHTHOUSE.

are given at various places of amusement. These, in connection with the varied and ever-recurring pleasures natural to the resort, present a constant round of enjoyment. A feature of Atlantic City is the open-air concert gardens. At first thought one would perhaps not consider these places among the special attractions, but the estimation in which they are held elsewhere must not be the standard of judgment here. They are conducted with order and decorum. Many people who never venture into them at home visit them here in the cool of the evening, and enjoy the excellent music which is provided. Solid business men of irreproachable

character, distinguished people from all parts of the country, as well as church-going people, are frequently seen in these places.

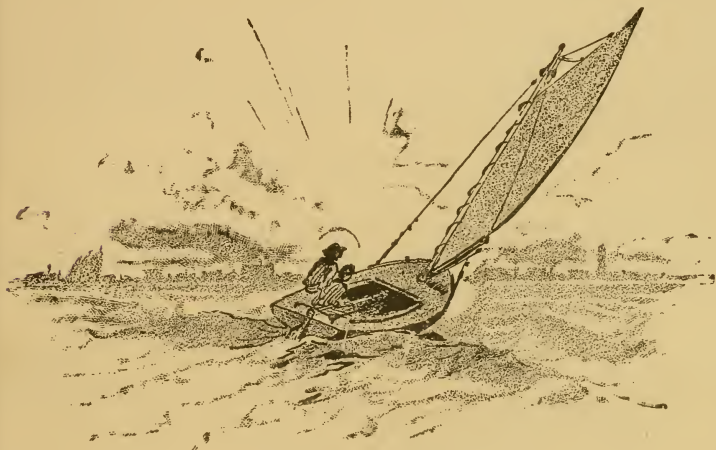
At Albrecht's Garden, of which W. Albrecht is proprietor, interesting entertainments are provided, and the garden is managed with a strict regard for propriety. In addition to the musical attractions, there are select concerts and operatic entertainments during the summer months, and the audiences are usually quite large. Connected with Albrecht's is a large banqueting hall for societies or excursionists, which will seat six hundred and fifty persons. This hall has a polished floor suitable for dancing, and is used for hops in the summer season and for balls and roller skating in the winter.

At the lower end of the city there are two hotels, which are specially designed for excursionists—that is, persons who come down to spend a day at the seashore. This class aggregates many thousands. The houses are provided with well-appointed restaurants, pleasant parlors, broad piazzas, and spacious ball-rooms. Such is the popularity of Atlantic City that the excursion houses are often engaged in advance of the season by parties who know and prefer this resort above any other within reach.

Starting from the vicinity of the Excursion House, where congregate the photographers, the itinerant vendors of views, curiosities, edibles, and trinkets, the weighing-machine men, and the test-your-lungs men—passing these and many other things to amuse, and following the boardwalk in the direction of the Inlet, the pedestrian comes to the lighthouse, of which some data is given in the closing chapter of this book. It is situated at the northeastern end of the island, near the entrance to Absecon Inlet.

From the balcony of the lighthouse a grand panorama of sea and land is presented. We behold there what the world looks like to a sea-gull; and a grand waste of waters it seems, indeed. Looking north and west, across the extended miles of salt meadows, with their winding thoroughfares and bays, one sees the lines of pretty buildings and fertile farms of the mainland. Stretching to the southwest the beautiful city, with its grand hotels, its extensive boarding-houses, its hundreds of private cottages embowered in shrubbery, and the long lines of shade-trees skirting the side-walks, presents a lovely picture; while beyond, to the east and south, the ocean stretches into the distant horizon.

Summer days by the sea would be incomplete without a visit to each of the three great piers, whose surface reaches far out over the ocean, and upon which one may walk and watch the waves as they roll in, and perchance "lay hold upon the mane of the sea." As the boardwalk is the promenade, the centre of life and interest, over which everybody strolls in search of exercise or amusement, so are the piers places of interest, which every one should visit, if only for a few breaths of the very purest and freshest of ocean air.

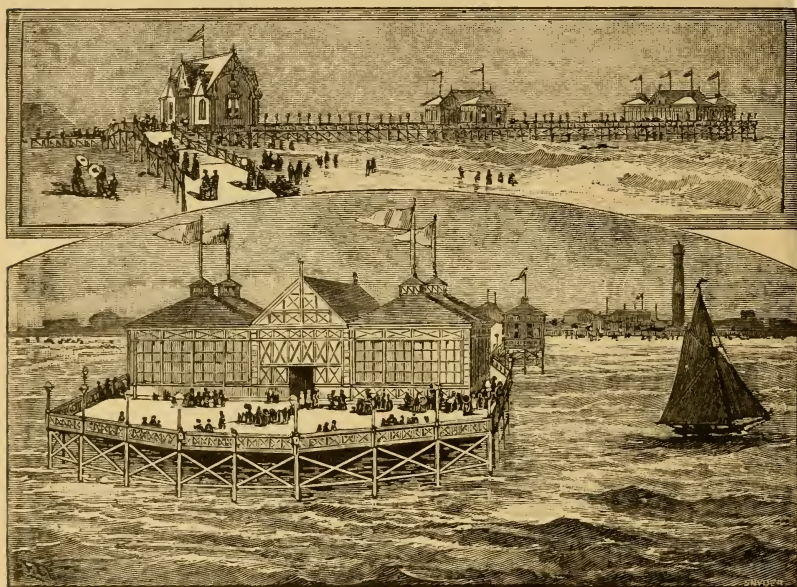


HEADING FOR THE INLET.

The largest of these three structures is the new Iron Pier, which extends a thousand feet into the ocean from the foot of Massachusetts Avenue. The width of this pier is thirty feet, widening at the centre pavilion to one hundred feet, and at the outer pavilion to one hundred and forty feet. The pillars and all the works below the floor are iron, the former being sunk into the sand to a depth of ten feet. The floor is ten feet above high-water line. The outer pavilion is sufficiently spacious to hold an audience of two thousand people. The cost of the entire structure was sixty-two thousand dollars.

Applegate's Pier, at the foot of Tennessee Avenue, is nearly seven hundred feet in length, and was finished in the spring of 1884 at a cost of over twenty-five thousand dollars. Before it was finished

it stood the test of the severe storm of January 8th and 9th, 1884, and since then it has baffled old Boreas and Neptune on more than one occasion. Though built upon the sand, it still stands as solid as a rock. Applegate's Double-Deck Pier is a great resort for boardwalk promenaders in summer-time. Thousands resort to it to enjoy the delightful ocean breezes and find relief from the heat, which sometimes becomes uncomfortable in the built-up portions



THE NEW IRON PIER.

of the city. Above the upper deck and near the centre of the pier the owner has erected what he calls the Lovers' Pavilion, where spoozy couples are wont to resort to escape the gaze of the madding crowd. It has been estimated that as many as one hundred wedding engagements are consummated in this pavilion every summer season. During July and August first-class minstrel performances are given upon this pier every evening under the management of that well-known middleman, Mr. E. N. Slocum.

The Howard Ocean Pier, at the foot of Kentucky Avenue, is the oldest of the three piers. It is six hundred feet long and has an

extensive pavilion at the outer end, where select hops and excellent dramatic or operatic entertainments are held.

The pavilions of these piers afford an unobstructed view of the entire beach, the bathers, and the limitless expanse of water stretching away to the ocean's horizon. Beneath us, deep down in the clear waters, the finny inhabitants are as busy in their element as we are in ours, although they are probably not looking for their lost nervous energy.

Life at Atlantic City during the summer is in one aspect without restraint. Coming from every part of the land and from every walk in life, the crowd must necessarily be a motley one, but there is none of that "respect of persons" which is sometimes seen in the churches. The man with a "gold ring, in goodly apparel," is not considered one whit better than the "poor man in vile raiment;" indeed, appearances are so deceptive that it would never be safe to judge of the size of a man's bank account by the clothes he has on—especially if it be a bathing suit. Men whose talents have made them famous throughout the land—judges, lawyers, and ministers—arrayed in a suit of blue and white, mingle daily with the other bathers, ignorant of who they are and regardless of their social standing. It is no uncommon sight to see men eminent in their callings busily engaged in scooping up bucketsful of sand for children whom they chance to meet upon the beach, or aiding them in their search for shells after a receding tide. Sedate bachelors and prudish old maids not infrequently take part in such diversions as these, and, viewing the scenes from the calm of a pavilion, one cannot help thinking that the intellects and the characters thus unbent, and finding a share in the enjoyments of childhood, appear to greater advantage by the relaxation. Year after year, summer after summer, this strange commingling of the young and the old, the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the grave and the gay, goes on in Atlantic City; and so until the end of time, generation after generation, the charmed voice of the sea will draw men to its sands and to its surf. From the plains of the South, from the wide expanse of the West, and from the bleak, gray rim of the North, men, women, and children will come and go, girdling our coast with joy and sorrow through the twelve months—months which make possible the winter's comfort and the summer's pleasure.

Water Supply and Drainage.

ATLANTIC CITY now has a two-fold water supply. Nearly every house has a cemented cistern or wooden tank in which water distilled from the clouds is preserved pure and sweet for use when required. When carefully kept, and especially when filtered, rain water is entirely reliable, and usually affords an adequate supply for drinking and culinary purposes.

But water-works of the most elaborate character were built, and spring water introduced from the mainland, seven miles distant, in June, 1882. A standpipe one hundred and thirty-five feet high, having a capacity of five hundred thousand gallons, insures at all times an abundant supply for every purpose, including the sprinkling of streets and extinguishing of fires.

This place promises to be hereafter the best drained city on the Atlantic coast. Years ago provision was made for getting rid of the surface water, and since the compulsory filling up of low lots, there has been little ground for complaint in this respect. All garbage has long been and still is removed daily in closely covered barrels. Other refuse and excreta have for some years past been stored temporarily in carefully constructed vaults with excellent ventilating arrangements, and removed at frequent intervals beyond the city limits during the latter part of the night by the odorless excavating apparatus. An improved system of underground sewerage, adopted by the Board of Health and City Council after *a very careful study of various* rival plans, is now in successful operation.

THE IMPROVED SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Upon the subject of drainage the same authority from whom we have already quoted (Dr. Reed) says:

With the continued growth of Atlantic City and the introduction of extensive water-works, underground sewerage became a necessity. Years previously numerous conduits had been provided for carrying off the surface-water, while the raising of the level of

the streets and adjacent properties, and compulsory filling of low lots, had further improved the surface-drainage. The one thing needful remaining was to make better provision for disposing of laundry-water, kitchen-slops, and human excreta. After studying various plans and sending committees even as far as Pullman, Illinois, to investigate the practical value of pumping-stations and sewage-utilization, the authorities adopted for Atlantic City what is known as the West system, and contracted with the Improved Sewerage and Sewage-Utilization Company of New York to put it in operation.

Briefly stated, this system comprises a pumping-station and reservoir with deeply laid sewers converging to it, and filter-beds situated at a considerable distance from the well, out on the salt-meadows.

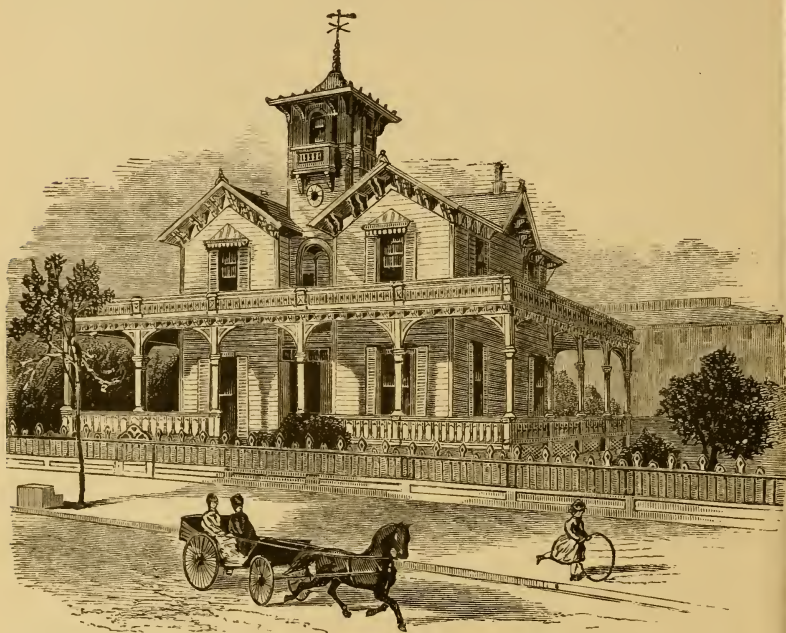
The reservoir is placed on the edge of the meadows, next that side of the town which is farthest removed from the ocean and the hotels, being half a mile to a mile distant from the latter. It is a walled pit, cemented on both the inside and outside, thirty feet in diameter and twenty feet deep. Connected with it is a ventilating shaft seventy-five feet high. The main sewer, which empties into the bottom of this well, is a cylindrical iron pipe twenty inches in diameter. Connecting with this is a system of sub-mains and laterals of iron or heavy glazed terra-cotta pipe, the best product of the Trenton works. These are respectively twenty, fifteen, and ten inches in diameter, according to location. All the larger ones are laid below the level of the ground-water, upon a substantial wooden support or bed.

By thus excavating to an extraordinary depth and conducting the main to the bottom of a well twenty feet below the ordinary level of the town, the necessary grade was obtained to render the sewers self-cleansing.

The sewage is conveyed by gravity to the well or reservoir, and is forced thence by two powerful steam-pumps, having a joint capacity of upward of sixteen hundred gallons per minute, through an iron pipe to the filter-beds. The liquid, after emerging from these, is only slightly discolored, and, by extra care and frequent changing of the filtering material, it has been found practicable to render it clear and pure enough even to drink. This may seem incredible, but Parkes, in his *Practical Hygiene*, quotes Mr. Dyke

as claiming for a similar system of sewage utilization with filtration, at Merthyr-Tydvil, that the "effluent water was stated to be pure enough to be used for drink."

There is absolutely no odor at the well, not even when one stands upon the floor inside with the trap-door open. The reason is that the sewage empties there in a fresh condition, before having had time to decompose ; then, even if gases had formed, the high ven-



COTTAGE OF THOMAS C. HAND, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

tilating shaft, adjoining the well and connected with the fire of the engine-room, causes a powerful draught in that direction. A slight odor is detectable at the filter-beds, but this never reaches any inhabited part of the city proper. If there ever should be sufficient smell created by the process to reach even that portion of the town nearest to it, a prompt and thoroughly effectual remedy, which could be enforced at any time, would be to compel the company to move the filter-beds half a mile, or even a mile, farther away.

The problem of effectively and safely draining cities situated on

flat plains with no convenient water-course into which sewage could be discharged had been previously solved at various places in Europe by the use of pumping-stations and some form of sewage utilization. The model city of Pullman, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, was the first in this country to attempt such a plan, and it is entirely satisfied with the result. Atlantic City had even greater difficulties to overcome, on account of the peculiar character of the underlying ground, but it has been demonstrated that sewers of any desired material can be laid even here at any required depth.



Distances from Atlantic City.

	Miles.		Miles.
Altoona, Pa.....	297	Norristown, Pa.....	77
Albany, N. Y.....	293	New York City, N. Y.....	150
Baltimore, Md.....	158	Newark, N. J.....	140
Boston, Mass.....	380	New Brunswick, N. J.....	117
Bethlehem, Pa.....	115	Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	518
Bedford Springs, Pa.....	314	New Orleans, La.....	1,474
Beatrice, Neb.....	1,497	New Haven, Conn.....	226
Burlington, N. J.....	79	Newport, R. I.....	316
Chester, Pa.....	74	Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	544
Carlisle, Pa.....	186	Omaha, Neb.....	1,380
Carrollton, Mo.....	1,271	Philadelphia, Pa ..	60
Cresson Springs, Pa..	312	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	414
Chambersburg, Pa.....	217	Pottstown, Pa.....	100
Chicago, Ill.....	883	Pottsville, Pa.....	153
Cincinnati, Ohio...	727	Portland, Me.....	491
Cleveland, Ohio.....	564	Quebec, Canada.....	821
Charleston, S. C.....	846	Quincy, Ill.....	1,114
Columbus, Ohio.....	608	Reading, Pa.....	118
Doylestown, Pa.....	93	Rochester, N. Y.....	437
Delaware Water Gap, N. J.....	152	Richmond, Va.....	314
Downingtown, Pa.....	92	San Francisco, Cal.....	3,280
Detroit, Mich.....	743	St. Joseph, Mo.....	1,397
Denver, Col.....	1,950	St. Louis, Mo.....	1,063
Easton, Pa.....	112	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2,434
Erie, Pa.....	506	St. Paul, Minn.....	1,334
Elmira, N. Y.....	343	Scranton, Pa.....	223
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	735	Savannah, Ga.....	827
Gettysburg, Pa.....	195	Toledo, Ohio.....	675
Greensburg, Pa.....	382	Trenton, N. J.....	90
Harrisburg, Pa.....	165	Tallahassee, Fla.....	1,160
Huntingdon, Pa.....	263	Uniontown, Pa.....	420
Indianapolis, Ind.....	782	Union City, Pa.....	479
Ithaca, N. Y.....	418	Utica, N. Y.....	386
Johnstown, Pa.....	336	Valley Forge, Pa.....	83
Kansas City, Mo.....	1,337	Virginia City, Nev.....	2,844
Lancaster, Pa.....	132	Williamsport, Pa.....	258
Lincoln, Neb.....	1,447	West Chester, Pa.....	91
Louisville, Ky.....	905	Wilmington, Del.....	88
Media, Pa.....	73	Washington, D. C.....	198
Mauch Chunk, Pa.....	149	Watkins Glen, N. Y.....	359
Milwaukee, Wis.....	923	Xenia, Ohio.....	663
Montgomery, Ala.....	1,097	York, Pa.....	153
Montreal, Can.....	649	Zanesville, Ohio.....	580

Hook, Line, and Trigger.

NOWHERE else along the coast are there greater facilities for sport with the rod and the gun than in the vicinity of Atlantic City. The bays and thoroughfares are a vast water preserve, with nature for their keeper. From Grassy Bay and Little Egg Harbor on the north to Great Egg Harbor and Lake's Bay on the south, from the wreck of the Cassandra to the wreck of the Diverty, fish of large size and fowl of many kind are found in abundance. The thoroughfares, sounds, and bays teem with millions of the finny tribe at certain seasons of the year, while the woods on the mainland, or "off-shore," if we may use the local vernacular, are splendid feeding grounds for quail in the fall months. The meadows also abound with duck, geese, plover, snipe, marlin, curlew, and mud hens. Nowhere can the hunter or angler go amiss. It is generally safe to carry the gun or the rod, for the fruits thereof will amply repay the drudgery. The waters of the sea and bays and the outlying marshes and woodland contain enough to keep the fisherman and hunter in keen quest after their game.

A favorite feeding ground for the robin-breast, as they are generally called by city gunners, or robin-snipe, as they are known to the shore guides, is the sod beach on Brigantine. An old hunter says that for fifteen years he has shot them on this spot from behind a blind near Smith's Brigantine House before daybreak, catching a bead on their nimble bodies only when the white comb of a breaker flashed in the background.

Curlews, both of the long bill and crooked bill varieties, are in good flight in the spring and fall of the year. The latter are called on the shore horse-foot curlews, from a habit they have of eating the eggs of the king or horse-shoe crab.

Every variety of beach bird can be bagged in the spring, if the sportsman is speedily on the ground, and a few straggling birds may be killed as late as the 15th of June. The gunning is equally

good in the fall, when the birds make their annual flight southward. September is generally a good month to test the sportsman's mettle and skill, and, with perseverance, he is sure to return laden with small game. Nor will he need any soothing syrup to woo his natural rest; his peregrinations will bring him both appetite, fatigue, and stamina. Woodcock may be killed in the month of July, upland plover after August 1st, and mud hens after August 25th. For extra sport in wing shot in the spring and fall the



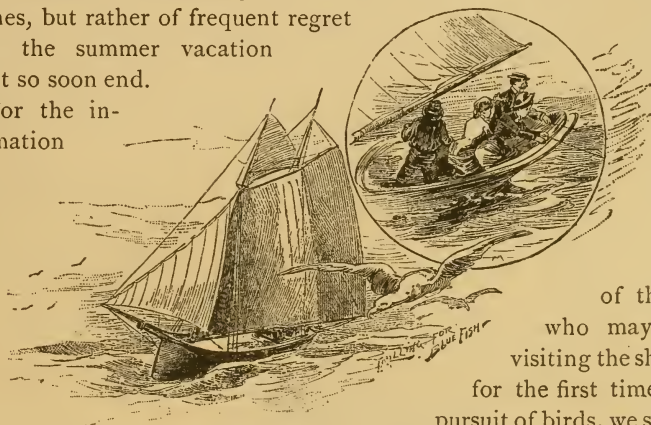
WILD DUCK IN GRASSY BAY.

sportsman must visit Grassy Bay, which is convenient of access by yachts from the Inlet, where wild duck and geese are found in superior numbers. For outside fishing a trip to either of the sunken wrecks will give the angler fine sport in bass, weak fish, and sheep-head fishing.

These sports of fin and feather are not only delightful in themselves, but they serve the better purpose of aiding largely in restoring health and strength. The conditions are perfect for this way

of roughing it; and the invalid, if strong enough to bear the slight fatigue, will speedily find relief, if not a cure, for the ailments to which his flesh is heir. Good digestion, active nutrition, and sound sleep restore the nervous system, and these are largely obtained by a moderate indulgence in those exhilarating sports, gunning and fishing. Days and weeks may be spent in cruising about, through the bays and thoroughfares, with never a flagging or failing of interest, or lack of occupation which is at the same time enjoyment. And while the bronze deepens on the cheek, and the pulse bounds more vigorously, and the step grows more elastic, there is no thought of yearning for other scenes, but rather of frequent regret that the summer vacation must so soon end.

For the information



TROLLING FOR BLUE FISH.

of those who may be visiting the shore for the first time in pursuit of birds, we state that complete outfits, with the exception of guns, ammunition, and lunch, are furnished by the guides, viz. : boats, decoys, blinds, etc. The usual charge for one person is \$3 per day, and for two \$4 per day. Parties intending to prolong their shooting trips for several days or more can charter a yacht at \$2 per day, in addition to the cost of a guide, who in this case will charge \$2.50 per day. A party of four will be at a cost of about \$2 per day for each person, excluding provisions and including the services of two guides, which number will be required, as the shooting is mostly done behind blinds, one of which will not hide properly more than three persons. The guns generally used for beach bird shooting are ten bores with No. 6 shot, for willet and curlew, and No. 8 for gray backs, calicoes, and robin snipe, and Nos. 2, 3, and 4 for ducks.

The following information will be of permanent value to those who may wish to go in quest of any of the varieties of fish or fowl which are found here at certain seasons of the year :

FISH.

BLUE FISH.—Appear about the middle of May; leave in October.

SHEEP'S HEAD.—Appear about the 10th of June; leave in October.

WEAK FISH.—Appear in May; leave in October.

STRIPED BASS.—Found in the rivers on the coast the entire winter; more plentiful in summer.

WHITE PERCH.—Come early and remain late; chiefly found in brackish waters and in rivers.

BLACK FISH.—Bite from 1st of June, and cease 1st of October.

SEA BASS.—Taken 1st of July until October.

KINGFISH, OR BARB.—Come in July and remain until October.

FLOUNDERS (SUMMER).—Oblong in shape; come in June; stay until October.

FLOUNDERS (WINTER).—Flounder proper; come in October; leave in May.

PORGIES.—Abundant along the coast after July.

SPOT, OR GOODY.—Summer fish.

CODFISH.—Taken late in autumn and in winter.

FOWL.

WILD GEESE AND BRANT.—Arrive about the 1st of October and remain until the last of March. Very plentiful.

BLACK DUCKS.—Remain all summer.

BROAD BILLS.—Arrive about the 15th of October.

CUB HEADS, DIPPERS, AND RED HEADS.—Habits similar to broad bills. Arrive in October and remain until April 1st.

GRAY DUCKS AND TEAL.—Arrive September 1st, leave in November; come again for a short time in spring on their northern migration.

ENGLISH SNIPE.—Make their appearance about 1st of April, remain but a short time, go North, and return in October on their way South.

WILSON SNIPE, ROBIN SNIPE, CURLEWS, AND YELLOW LEGS.—

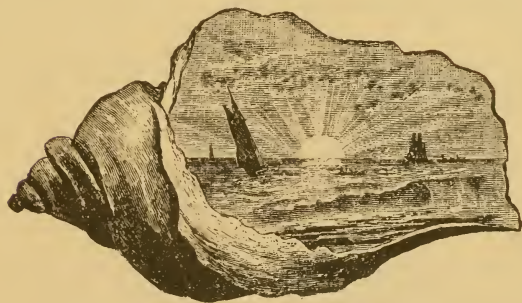
Come about the 1st of May, make short stay, return in July, and remain till October.

WILLET.—Willetts remain and breed in salt marshes.

PLOVER.—The several varieties arrive in May; remain during the summer.

TELL-TALES.—Arrive in May and pass northward; return in autumn for a short stay.

But remember that there are in New Jersey certain enactments which must be respected. They are known as "Game Laws." They prohibit persons who are gunning for geese, brant, or ducks, from placing their decoys further off from the edge of the marsh, island, bar, bank, blind, or ice than three rods distance. All persons are prohibited from pursuing any fowl after night with a light. This class of sportsmen are called "pot hunters," and are held in disrepute by legitimate sportsmen.



Mortuary Statistics.

ONE of the best evidences of the salubrity of the climate of Atlantic City is its low death-rate. The statistics given in the table below are taken from the official records of the various State Boards of Health. The deaths in Atlantic City during 1886 were as follows: Non-resident visitors, 107; residents, 102.

The population of Atlantic City in 1880 was five thousand five hundred, and in 1885 it was eight thousand, an increase of forty-five per cent. in five years, or at the rate of nine per cent. a year. At this rate of increase the population of the place at the close of 1886 was above nine thousand, though a careful estimate, based upon other sources of information, places it at ten thousand. Admitting, however, that the population was not more than nine thousand, the record of one hundred and two deaths during the year shows the death rate to be 11.3 to each thousand of population. The percentage of deaths during preceding years was about the same.

As a basis of comparison, we give the following table of the mortality of various cities of the United States:

	<i>Rate per 1000.</i>		<i>Rate per 1000.</i>
New York	24.93	Cleveland.....	16.72
Philadelphia.....	17.96	Chicago.....	16.50
Brooklyn.....	20.15	Salt Lake City.....	14.00
Buffalo.....	14.19	Jacksonville, Fla.....	13.07
Rochester.....	16.24	Worcester, Mass.....	19.25
Boston.....	21.53	Cambridge, Mass.....	19.65
Washington.....	26.58	Mobile, Ala.....	23.05
Baltimore.....	21.53	Charleston.....	29.16
Wilmington, Del.....	21.02	Evansville, Ind.....	19.52
Richmond, Va.....	18.40	St. Louis.....	12.00
Norfolk, Va.....	21.19	San Francisco.....	15.80
Milwaukee.....	14.35	Plattsburgh, N. Y.....	25.00
Cincinnati.....	17.23	Concord, N. H.....	13.20
New Haven.....	17.99	New Orleans.....	50.17
Hartford.....	16.67	Savannah.....	30.25
Pittsburgh.....	21.16	Providence, R. I.....	19.89
Nashville, Tenn.....	23.11	Atlantic City.....	11.03

Atlantic City being a popular resort for invalids, especially those suffering from chronic diseases, the actual number of deaths within its limits is necessarily large. This is especially the case in summer, when large numbers of infants suffering from diseases incident to childhood at that season of the year are brought here, some of them in a dying condition when they arrive. In places like Atlantic City there are various institutions for the sick, where the death-rate is also large. There are at least three such institutions in this city. Moreover, many of our permanent residents are what physicians call "impaired lives"—persons with chest, rheumatic, nervous, or other troubles, who live here throughout the year on account of the relief which the climate affords. These are counted among the permanent residents in making up the death-rate, though they rightly belong to the non-residents. Sufficient is shown by the above table, however, to satisfy any one that Atlantic City has a death-rate much lower than that of any other city in the country. The well-ascertained healthfulness of this city has made it as much an invalid's as it is a tourist's resort. There is no limit to its popularity with the medical profession, who are almost unanimous in pronouncing it the best winter and summer home for their patients.



Institutions for the Afflicted.

GURNEY COTTAGE.

THE Gurney Cottage, on Virginia Avenue below Pacific, was the summer home of the late Mrs. Eliza P. Gurney from 1860 until the time of her death, about eight years ago. Her whole life was occupied with deeds of charity, and though an influential member of the Society of Friends, she gave liberally to Christians of every name. Assisting in the organization of Sunday schools was her special pleasure, and the poor always found in her a friend. She enjoyed a personal acquaintance with many distinguished persons, and was a staunch friend of President Lincoln, who, in a letter written a few months before his death, said he was "much indebted to the good Christian people of the country for their constant prayers and consolations, and to no one of them more than to Mrs. Gurney."

Two years ago the Gurney Cottage was leased by the managers of the Friends' Asylum, at Frankford, Philadelphia, who converted it into a sanitarium for the treatment of nervous affections and mild forms of mental disease. Cases of nervous prostration, convalescents from acute brain disease, and those mild mental disorders needing isolation from former surroundings can here find a home for treatment free from unnecessary restraint, where medical care and skillful nursing produce the best results.

The building is situated near the ocean, and has all the modern conveniences, including good sanitary arrangements. It is open all the year, is well heated, and is lighted by electricity. Twelve patients can be accommodated, both sexes being admitted. The establishment is presided over by a matron, and a sufficient number of nurses are employed to care for the patients. It is under the supervision of Dr. John C. Hall, Superintendent of the Friends' Asylum in Philadelphia, who visits the place every week, and in the interval the immediate care and treatment of the patients are confined to Dr. John E. Sheppard, of Atlantic City, who makes

daily visits to the institution. During the first eight months thirty patients were admitted, a number of whom were discharged as cured. The results of the treatment at the seashore, the Superintendent reports, have been thus far very satisfactory. The good effects of a change of air, the comparative freedom from restraint, and the home life, felt and appreciated by all, have had a marked effect upon the patients and contributed greatly to their recovery. Dr. Hall adds that his experience at Atlantic City proves the desirability of the method, and that it affords many advantages not to be found in the usual hospital treatment.

MERCER MEMORIAL HOME.

This institution, the corporate name of which is Seaside House for Invalid Women, was organized in 1878.

Its object is to provide at the seashore a place where invalid women, of moderate means can spend a few weeks and have not only the comforts of a home, but also good nursing and the care of a physician, at a price which they are able to pay, but much below the actual cost. It differs from other seaside institutions for women, in that it is intended for invalids only, and in this respect it meets a want which has often been felt by those who come in contact with the masses of workingwomen in our large cities.

The work of the institution was begun June 22d, 1878, in a little cottage with accommodations for fourteen patients. In February, 1880, it was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The capacity of the little cottage was nearly doubled in 1881, in order to in some measure meet the demands made for admission.

In 1884 the present building, at the corner of Ohio and Pacific Avenues, was erected, largely through the munificence of the late Mr. J. C. Mercer, of Philadelphia, who gave forty thousand dollars for the purpose.

This building is one of the finest of its size in Atlantic City, and is provided with every convenience for the care of sick women. Its sanitary arrangements are as near perfect as they can be made. Besides sitting-rooms, bath-rooms, parlors, writing-room, dining-rooms, offices, linen-rooms, trunk-rooms, servants' rooms, and the like, there are fifty-eight bed-rooms, capable of accommodating seventy patients. These are neatly furnished, and each patient

has a comfortable spring-bed, with hair mattress. There are sixteen bed-rooms on the first floor, and an easy, inclined plane runs from this floor to the ground, so that those unable to walk can be wheeled from their bed-rooms to the beach. During the season of 1886 more than six hundred invalid women were cared for in the institution.

The difference between the receipts from board of patients and the current expenses amounts to about three thousand dollars annually, and, as the whole income of the institution from invested funds is less than three hundred dollars, a very large portion of



MERCER HOME.

this deficit must be provided for by voluntary contributions. These will be thankfully received by any of the managers. The house is open to visitors every afternoon except Sunday. The attending physician is Dr. William H. Bennett, assisted by Dr. J. E. Sheppard.

CHILDREN'S SEASHORE HOUSE.

This institution (the first of its kind in the United States) was opened in a small cottage in 1872. In July, 1883, it was re-opened in its present location, at the sea-end of Ohio Avenue, occupying what is now the main building. Numerous smaller buildings have

since been erected within the grounds by visitors at the different hotels, each bearing the name of the house by which it was erected. It now has accommodations for about one hundred children and twenty-six mothers. The object of the corporation is to maintain at the seashore an institution in which children of the poorer classes, suffering from non-contagious diseases or from debility incident to the hot weather and a crowded city, may have good nursing and medical care, without regard to creed, color, or nationality.

Children over three years of age are cared for by competent nurses in the large, airy wards of the main building; and in order that those too young to be separated from their mothers may also be admitted, little cottages have been erected for the mothers almost upon the beach. One of them is assigned to each mother with a sick infant. She may also have one other child with her, and have for herself and children the exclusive use of the cottage, taking care of it and her children, but having her meals provided for her in the main building. A separate building, located immediately on the beach, is used for very serious cases needing closer attention and greater quiet than can be had otherwise.

The children are under the care of a resident physician, a corps of nurses, and a matron, and the total charge, including board, washing, medical attendance, bathing, and, occasionally, driving or sailing, is not over three dollars per week. A number—limited by the means at the command of the managers—are received without charge. Applications for admission are made to an examining physician, who furnishes railroad tickets, provided at a reduced rate.

No more worthy charity could appeal to the beneficence of those who are blessed with means. The resident physician is Dr. W. H. Bennett, assisted by Dr. John E. Sheppard, of Atlantic City. The House is open to visitors Tuesday and Friday mornings from half-past nine to half-past ten o'clock, and every afternoon from three to five o'clock.

Longport and Chelsea.

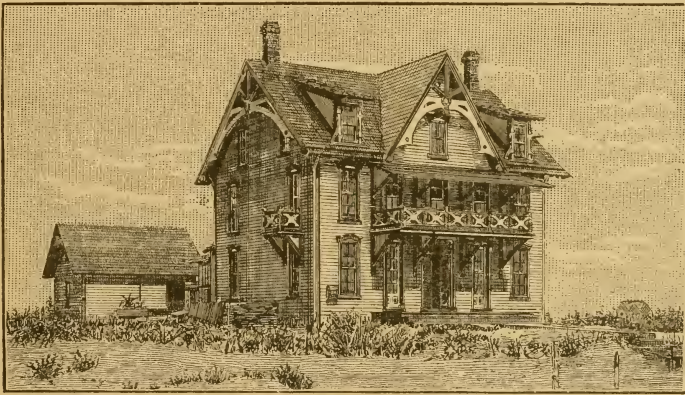
LONGPORT and Chelsea bear much the same relation to Atlantic City that the numerous suburban villages bear to the two great cities of New York or Philadelphia. They are adjuncts and not rivals of the older and larger place. Longport is a collection of attractive homes below Atlantic City, and occupies the western end of the island, bordering on Great Egg Harbor Inlet. Its water advantages are unique. The ocean, the inlet, and the thoroughfare surge restlessly or wave placidly on three sides of it. The island narrows and is scarcely more than one square in width in the improved portion of Longport, rendering both bathing and fishing convenient. The ocean beach is broad, smooth, and level, making a fine promenade ground when the tide is out and safe bathing when the tide is in. Fish are abundant in the thoroughfare, and are caught steadily from the pier and breakwaters, which accommodate and protect the shore at different angles.

Mr. M. S. McCullough purchased the site of Longport, some two hundred and fifty acres, of Mr. James Long in 1882, and named the town, which he immediately laid out, in honor of the former owner. Improvements have gone on steadily. Broad streets have been made and graveled, a boardwalk to the length of ten squares has been built along the beach, railroad and telephonic communication made with Atlantic City, and a post-office established by Mr. John Oberholtzer. The wharfage is good, a couple of little steamers meeting trains and making regular trips to Ocean City and Somers' Point, thus affording a through route to those places from Philadelphia. Sail boats accommodate those who desire such recreation.

The buildings of Longport are all first-class. Temperance and sanitary restrictions in the deeds possess attractions for those who summer there. The bearing of the place is literary rather than fashionable. Two resident authors, Professor J. P. Remington and

Mrs. S. L. Oberholtzer, have well-used libraries there. The former has written a number of standard medical and pharmaceutical works, while the latter is the author of several volumes of poetry and one or two works of fiction. The Agassiz Microscopical Society holds regular meetings throughout the season, while naturalists and scientists are among the summer guests.

The Aberdeen, erected by M. S. McCullough, in 1884, and doubled in capacity in 1886, accommodates many guests, and is supplied with all modern conveniences, including hot sea-water baths. The cottages are diverse in architectural design. Those occupied yearly by their owners are Amos Dotterer's, John and S.



MRS. OBERHOLTZER'S COTTAGE.

L. Oberholtzer's, Professor Joseph P. Remington's, Carrie Remington's, and James Long's. Mr. Long's house was built in 1886, and is one of the most imposing homes along the Atlantic coast. Several pretty cottages belonging to different persons are rented for summer use. The Bay-View Club-House is a substantial structure on Seventeenth Avenue, and is the headquarters of the Bay-View Club, which is composed of thirty Philadelphia gentlemen. New houses are regularly going up. The place has present comfort and steady growth. Mrs. H. M. Lawton, who prepares tastefully many varieties of marine algæ, resides in Longport.

A few squares below the lower limit of Atlantic City a select suburb, called Chelsea, is rapidly building. It claims to have the

best bathing-grounds on the island, and expects to be a second Elberon. It is laid out on a comprehensive scale, with wide streets and large lots, those fronting on Pacific Avenue being sixty feet wide and the corner ones sixty-five feet. Restrictions embodied in the deeds require all houses to be set back a good distance from the street, and prevent them also from being crowded closely together. Only one building for dwelling-house purposes is permitted on each lot. No liquor saloon or other undesirable places are allowed in the place, and stringent regulations govern the drainage arrangements. This spring of 1887 finds a dozen houses already in course of erection there, with every prospect of a rapid increase.

There are many persons who prefer that their summer residence should be select and exclusive, with plenty of breathing-room and a guarantee against objectionable neighbors, as well as against too near neighbors of any kind. Chelsea seems to offer them just what they require—a combination of suburban attractions together with proximity to the railroads, churches, schools, shops, and great hotels of Atlantic City proper. The Camden and Atlantic Railroad will have a station at Chelsea, and both the street cars and omnibusses will convey passengers to and from the city.

Besides the handsome cottages already erected for the occupancy of wealthy Philadelphia families, many of the better class of Atlantic City residents—the bankers, merchants, physicians, lawyers, etc., are considering the advisability of “moving down to Chelsea.” It promises to become the fashion.

The Chelsea Beach Company was organized in 1883 by Mrs. Mary A. Riddle, Dr. Rebecca C. Hallowell, Miss Julia M. French, Julia P. Brown, Henry Mosebach, and others. Mrs. Riddle was the active spirit among the enterprising ladies who first conceived the idea of creating such a suburb. She was President of the Company during the first two years of its existence—its most trying period—and is still one of its largest stockholders. The following are the present officers of the Company: President, D. S. Dengler; Vice-President, Dr. Boardman Reed; Treasurer, Henry Mosebach; Secretary, Ebenezer Wood, with a board of nine Directors.

Hints for the Seashore.

THE following hints to seashore visitors may be of interest : It is better to telegraph in advance for rooms at hotels. A single room means a room for one person ; a double room means a room for two persons ; a double-bedded room means a room with two beds. Always mention the day of the week and train by which you will arrive.

To discharge sewage directly into the ocean in front of the bathing-grounds, as is done at some coast resorts, is highly objectionable. To let it empty into a sluggish creek or ditch running through the town, as is the method at other resorts, is even more dangerous.

Visitors to the seashore require the luxuries as well as the necessities of life. Cigars and tobacco are counted among the luxuries, but to many they are a necessity. JOHN M. TAYLOR, of 1220 Atlantic Avenue, deals in several brands of cigars which are really luxuries to lovers of the weed.

The atmospheric pressure at the sea level has been computed to be about fifteen pounds to the square inch, which amounts to from fourteen to sixteen tons upon the whole surface of the human body. At an elevation of a few hundred feet above the sea the pressure is materially less. The change from a high or even medium altitude to the seaside involves an increase of the pressure upon every square inch of the body. To this fact is largely due the extraordinary feeling of buoyancy and vigor, as well as the stimulation of all the nutritive processes, which are experienced upon going to the shore.

Besides being blessed with a good degree of the milk of human kindness, Mr. HENRY C. WRIGHT supplies humanity with the milk of the kine, commonly called the cow. As a milkman Mr. Wright is a success. He is the Wright man in the right place. The office of

this dispenser of the lacteal fluid is on Virginia Avenue below Arctic.

As to exercise, the danger is that invalids visiting Atlantic City will take too much, owing to the extraordinary stimulative effects of the sea air. They need, therefore, to be careful that they do not exhaust their small stock of vitality as fast as it can be replenished. But, this tendency is much less in winter than in summer, when the nightly hops and other pleasures and dissipations keep the more impressionable visitors in a constant whirl of excitement.

For some persons the air alone is sufficient, while others get on famously with the air and the help of judicious bathing. Still others need medicines, and suffer by having them stopped during their stay at the seashore. For these the tonic and alterative virtues of the air often furnish just the adjuvants necessary to accomplish the cure. The medicines which at home were nugatory or only half successful may succeed perfectly with the aid of the sea air when neither alone would be sufficient.

In a place the size of Atlantic City there are necessarily some hotels of limited capacity for boarders, but otherwise well able to provide for the thirsty visitor. Such a place is kept by Mr. W. I. WALSH, at 1322 Atlantic Avenue, in close proximity to the depot.

Atlantic City is different from any other watering-place in the world, for three reasons: First, because the air here is filled with iodine and the sea with chloride of sodium; second, because, with a whole universe of water, the place itself is dry, and, third, because of its perfect rest and its infinite horizons.

H. E. TIETJEN, JR., is the original and only candy manufacturer in Atlantic City. His business was established eight years ago, and he has been seven years in his present location, 1014 Atlantic Avenue. His trade is not confined to Atlantic City, confections of his manufacture being shipped to all parts of the country, even as far as the Pacific slope. His specialties are marshmallows and "old-fashioned" cream candy.

Ozone or oxygen in an active electrical state is an important ingredient of the atmosphere at the seashore as well as in mountain districts, while it is nearly absent from the devitalized air of large cities. This is the most powerful oxidizing agent known, and its presence unquestionably greatly enhances the vigor and activity of all the vital processes.

A noteworthy property of sea air is its greater density as compared with the atmosphere of inland places which have a considerable altitude. This increase of density enables more oxygen to be taken into the lungs with each inspiration, and thus increases oxidation.

The visitor to Atlantic City often wishes to send to friends at home photographic and stereoscopic views of the seashore. These can be had at J. H. WOLSIEFFER'S art, music, and stationery store, adjoining the post-office. Connected with the store is a circulating library, music rooms, and an art studio. Standard works and light literature may be found on his shelves. The *Hand-Book of Atlantic City* is also on sale here.

"When winter's storms have passed and gone shall summer's sun succeed?" sang the sentimental wight 'neath the chamber window of his fair innamorato. "Never you mind about the winter storms or summer suns; just you go and look at my wood pile!" exclaimed the irate papa of the young lady. No doubt if he had burned Borton's coal, the wood pile would not have been so low. By BORTON we mean GEORGE B. BORTON, whose coal yard and office are at Baltic and Indiana Avenues. He deals extensively in the finest quality of Lehigh and Schuylkill coal, carefully screened and picked, and guaranteed full 2240 pounds with every ton. His coal is largely used by residents and cottagers of Atlantic City. He also deals in building brick of his own manufacture. Mr. Borton is one of the best known and highly esteemed of our local tradesmen.

To the influence of the Gulf Stream we must attribute the geniality and curious softness of atmosphere which greets the newcomer at this favored spot. The mean temperature in January is 35°, and often at mid-day stands at 50° in the coldest months of our northern year.

The matter of diet is not so important at the seashore in winter as in summer, but it is safe to counsel all invalids to restrain the prodigious appetite they are almost sure to have soon after coming here in winter; otherwise constipation, headaches, and loss of appetite will follow.

It is a mistake to suppose that one cannot take cold at the seashore. Invalids should take the usual precautions against being chilled. In the winter season and on summer evenings wraps are

always in order out-of-doors, though in summer they need not be heavy.

"We dye to live and live to die" was the motto of a well-known dyer who died long ago. But among the dyers who still live to dye is Mrs. WILLIAM DOERSCHNER, of 933 Atlantic Avenue. Visitors will find her prompt and reliable, and we cordially commend her to those needing the services of a first-class dyer. D'ye see?

People recover quickly here from surgical operations, which is a very valuable proof of the cleanness of the atmosphere. •

It is a true though trite saying, "Never despise the day of small things." It was evidently some such thought as this which inspired Mr. EDWARD PRAG to establish in Atlantic City the Metropolitan Five and Ten Cent Store, at 1810 Atlantic Avenue, where for a dime or a half dime the purchaser can generally secure what in other stores he would be expected to pay double that amount for. Necessarily, in a business of this kind the profits are small, but the sales are quick. Recently Mr. Prag was obliged to enlarge his store to accommodate his increased trade.

It was Bobby Burns who said, "Some hae meat that canna eat, and some would eat that want it; but we hae meat, and we can eat," thanks be to ADOLPH KESSLER, whose meat market is on Atlantic Avenue, a few doors below Ohio. Hunger is said to be the best seasoning for meat, but Kessler's meats, being fresh and sweet, need no seasoning other than that of nature. Kessler's Market-House is an imposing building, an ornament to the lower section of the city, and its energetic proprietor is one of Atlantic City's most prosperous citizens. His trade reaches to all parts of the island, and many of his customers have dealt with him regularly since he began business in 1878.

Atlantic City is an especial home for those who suffer from rheumatism, and for some inscrutable reason they find their pains relax when at this place.

A radiation of heat is constantly taking place from such a large body of salt water as the ocean, which is warmer in winter and cooler in summer than the surface of the land adjacent; hence the air over the sea or at the shore is usually warmer in winter, though cooler in summer, than that of interior places in the same latitude.

If it be true that where there's a will there's a way, it is equally true that where there's a way there's a Wills. That is, if there is a

way to sell groceries, WILLS, whose front name is LEWIS E., will be sure to find it. He is one of the most enterprising men on the island. Besides groceries and provisions, he makes a specialty of butter, eggs, and poultry at his double store, 919 and 921 Atlantic Avenue. He is the sole agent for Filhol & Autheman's imported olive oils, with which he supplies most of the leading hotels of Atlantic City.

Seaside towns located at the extremities of capes, where the wind blows off large bodies of water on nearly all sides, have a more humid air than those not so exposed. Thus Atlantic City has been found to have a much drier air than most seashore resorts. This may be partly due to the trend of the coast at this point and to its distance from the mouth of any large river, since winds often seem to focus at the mouths of rivers, and the stronger the winds from the seaward the greater the degree of moisture. Furthermore, the large extent of very dry, sandy barrens directly behind the city causes the land breezes to be particularly devoid of moisture.

Water absorbs heat and parts with it by radiation more slowly than the land. Hence in hot weather water is comparatively cooler than the land, while in cold weather it is comparatively warmer. Therefore the summer temperature of a country bordering on the sea is lowered, while the winter temperature is moderated. This explains why Atlantic City is cooler in summer and warmer in winter than places inland. The prevailing winds here are from the sea, and winds which come from the sea temper the extremes of heat and cold.

John Wesley, in writing upon the subject of dress, maintained that it was a duty and not a sin to dress well. "Cleanliness is next to godliness," said he, and ever since his day and generation mankind has believed in the wisdom and piety of wearing clean clothes. Hence every city has its laundry. To have these at his command while at the seashore, the visitor needs the services of a laundryman, and this need is well supplied by Mr. A. W. BOWERS, agent for the popular Shoemakertown Steam Laundry, at 821 Atlantic Avenue.

None but the better class of hotels and representative business men of Atlantic City are invited to advertise in this Hand-Book, and the fact that they appear is a guarantee of their character.

There are certain things with which every visitor must supply himself before starting on his journey homeward, and certain facts, a knowledge of which will be useful to him while on his way. For this reason a little time devoted to an examination of our advertising pages will doubtless be profitably spent.

The south and east winds of Atlantic City are warmed in winter by their passage across the Gulf Stream ; and therefore the captious, impatient invalid can rise in the morning free from that pinching pain which inclines him to speak in uncomplimentary terms of the thermometer.

It is a wet soil rather than a moist air which is so injurious to health, and a considerable portion of our Atlantic coast, including that bordering the southern part of New Jersey, has an exceedingly dry, porous, sandy soil, which permits water to rapidly sink away except during spells of very rainy weather.

Skill in dentistry can only be acquired after years of practice ; in other words, skill requires practice and practice brings skill. It is now six years since Dr. C. E. ULMER, of 1112 Atlantic Avenue, opened an office in this city, and by skillful treatment of his patients he has built up a large practice. In his laboratory he manufactures nitrous-oxide gas daily.

The brisk sea-breezes of early spring, which sing and whistle around the cottage gables and through the bare branches, inspire the visitors with longings for the vigorous exercise of brisk walks and long horseback rides. From these they return with such glowing cheeks, sparkling eyes, and keen appetites that the mere sight of them is a better advertisement of Atlantic City air as a tonic than all the books that could be written.

Quaint Gabriel Thomas, in writing of Pennsylvania and West Jersey in 1698, said: "Of lawyers and physicians I shall say nothing, because this country is very peaceable and healthy. Long may it so continue and never have occasion for the tongue of the one nor the pen of the other, both equally destructive to men's estates and lives; besides, forsooth, they, hangman like, have a license to murder and make mischief."

Happily the times have changed since Gabriel wrote his little history. Lawyers and physicians are now quite as necessary in any community as is the merchant, the pedagogue, or the preacher. Of lawyers Atlantic City has her share of the best, the oldest

being SLAPE & STEPHANY, Mr. Slape being City Solicitor, and Mr. Stephany a graduate of one of the German universities; THOMPSON & ENDICOTT, the former District Attorney of the county, and the latter County Collector; S. D. HOFFMAN, present Mayor of the city; JAMES B. NIXON, a graduate of Columbia Law School; SAMUEL E. PERRY, formerly an influential citizen of Hunterdon County, N. J., and also a graduate of Columbia Law School, and GEORGE T. INGHAM, a graduate of Union College, New York.

Diedrich Knickerbocker, who wrote his famous *History of New York*, existed about the time that old Nicholas Allen made his discovery of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania in 1790. Years before that, however, a close observer suspected that there were coal fields somewhere in Penn's domain, for historian Thomas, writing in 1698, said that he had observed that "the runs of water have the same color as that which proceeds from the coal mines in Wales." The Knickerbocker family in New York, whence came the name of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, knew little about coal in this country, but their descendants of to-day show their reverence for the name by buying their coal and ice of the Knickerbocker Company, whose branch office in Atlantic City, opposite the Post-office, is in charge of Mr. H. J. KELLER, superintendent.

It is a very easy matter to judge who are the public-spirited men of any town. It is those who help along every enterprise designed to further the interests of the place. It is manifest that a Hand-Book like this must be beneficial to Atlantic City in many ways, and that there is a lack of public-spirited citizens is clearly disproven by the advertising pages, in which is represented almost every place of business of any importance on the island.

Most of the illustrations which appear in this Hand-Book are the property of the compiler, being engraved expressly for this work. They are copyrighted and cannot therefore be used in other publications without a violation of the copyright law, except with the consent of the compiler of this Hand-Book.

An old couplet reads:

"There is not in this wide world a pleasure so sweet
As when you have fresh fish and good oysters to eat."

Supplies of the succulent bivalves, fresh from their native beds, fish of all kinds, and game in season are received daily by RISLEY

BARLOW, of 1922 Atlantic Avenue. Mr. Barlow owns his own oyster beds and his own vessels, while the finest fish in the sea seem to come to his net as regularly as the sun rises and sets. He has an artificial fish pond in the hold of his vessel, and in this way always has them fresh for his customers.

HOW TO LIVE LUXURIOUSLY AND ECONOMICALLY.

Seashore living at one time was very expensive. A few dealers controlled the trade, and not only were prices high, but the delicacies and relishes to which city residents were accustomed could not be secured at all. To-day matters are very different at Atlantic City. Prices are as low as in any large city, and almost everything in the fancy grocery line can now be obtained. This change is to a large degree due to the influence of FINLEY ACKER & Co.'s branch house at 922 Atlantic Avenue, next door to George Allen. Their well-known Philadelphia establishment, at 123 North Eighth Street, is celebrated for its superior goods, moderate prices, and polite service. When their branch store was opened in Atlantic City the same characteristics were observed. A complete price-list of all their articles was freely distributed. All goods were guaranteed. Everybody got the one, lowest price. Prompt and polite service was extended to all. The same assortment was kept and the same prices charged as in their Philadelphia establishment. Their business, especially in coffees and teas, grew very rapidly, and their enterprise in lessening the cost and improving the quality of foods has no doubt largely contributed to the popularity of Atlantic City as a family resort.

Of Hotels near a Whole City Full.

WHILE Atlantic City has much pride and satisfaction in the fact that it is a thriving city of ten thousand permanent inhabitants, it is as a cosmopolitan winter and summer resort for invalids and pleasure-seekers that she is most widely known. Beginning more than a decade ago, Atlantic City has become known no less as a fashionable place of refuge from the piercing cold of winter, than as a cool retreat from the sweltering heat of summer, and this result is due, first, to the attractions and benefits of the climate, which is warmer than that of Charleston in winter and cooler than that of Boston in summer, and, secondly, to the capacity, elegance, and extent of her hotels. In fact, the hotels and boarding-houses of Atlantic City are a significant feature of its desirable qualities. It can truly be said of this place, as of no other resort on the coast, that of hotels there is "near a whole city full." A number of these houses take rank with the first-class hotels of the country. Many of them are open throughout the year and are thoroughly adapted for winter and spring, as well as for summer use.

Besides those enumerated below, there are in Atlantic City dozens of other smaller hotels and boarding-houses which, in summer, devote their surplus rooms and best attention to guests, and the excellent accommodations thus afforded are much appreciated by those who visit the City by the Sea. The fact that, compared with the practices which obtain at most watering-places on the coast, the cost of summering here seems insignificant, doubtless has much weight with those who do not care to spend a year's earnings for a month's summering.

The pioneer in the business of winter hotel-keeping in Atlantic City was the late Mr. F. W. Hemsley, father of Mr. Frederick Hemsley, now of the Hotel Brighton. In 1876 Mr. Hemsley opened the Brighton Cottage, on Indiana Avenue, for winter as

well as for summer visitors. The benefits derived by guests of the Brighton from the bracing air and mild winter climate encouraged many others to seek Atlantic City at that season for health and recuperation. Until that time, however, no provision had been made for winter guests, excepting those who came here to enjoy the gunning and fishing, and it was found necessary to enlarge the Brighton during the fall and winter of 1877, when many comforts and conveniences hitherto unknown at seashore hotels were provided. The house was reopened in March, 1878, and from that time onward it was filled with guests, principally from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. It remained open throughout the year for eight years, or until September 13th, 1886, when the owner, having decided to make extensive alterations and improvements, found it necessary to close its doors to the public. After five months' work the architect and contractor pronounced the improvements complete, and in March, 1887, the building was reopened, enlarged to nearly double its former capacity, refurnished throughout, and supplied with all those conveniences which are found in the best-equipped hotels of the country.

The Hotel Brighton is situated on the ocean front, between Illinois and Indiana Avenues, surrounded by a lawn which extends to the water's edge and in close proximity to several attractive cottages. The building is L-shaped and is four stories in height. The main building is 275 feet in length and the wing 160 feet. A broad piazza, 735 feet long, part of which is inclosed in glass, extends around the building, affording a pleasant promenade. The first floor comprises the main parlor, ladies' reception and writing rooms, gentlemen's reading and writing rooms, children's and nurses' rooms, private and general offices, lavatory, main dining-room, nurses' dining-room, gentlemen's toilet rooms, billiard, smoking, and wine rooms, kitchen, pantries, pastry, china, and store rooms. The main hall is finished in antique oak, the piers and ceiling beams being incased in the same kind of wood. The piers are square, with sunken paneled faces, Romanesque carved caps, and base moldings. The ends of the ceiling beams are carried on brackets, which spring from the tops of the caps. All the doors opening into the hall are of antique oak, with six panels each. The halls and stairs are wainscoted in plain oak, four feet high, with sunken oak panels and molded cap and base. The dining-

hall, adjoining the main hall, is also wainscoted, the heavy piers having molded caps, base moldings, and chamfered corners. The ceiling is paneled, with molded corners surrounding each panel. The elaborate finish of the dining-hall, main hall, and staircase, aside from other attractive features, gives to the Brighton an appearance of richness and elegance. Access to the floors above is by means of a wide, double staircase, facing the entrance, and also by means of an Otis hydraulic elevator, which leads from the basement to the fourth floor. There are one hundred and fifty large bed-rooms, single or en suite, several of which have private baths attached. The house has been refurnished throughout, has open grate fires in many of the rooms, and ladies' and gentlemen's closets on every floor. Hot and cold sea-water baths are also provided. All the public rooms and corridors are heated with open grate fires and steam radiators. At the ocean end of each floor is a large circular bay window, designed as an observatory. The telegraph and news office adjoins the main staircase on the first floor. Attached to the building are fire-escapes and electric fire-alarms, besides six staircases on each floor, and other means of protection in case of fire. On each floor, near the centre of the building, there is a water nozzle, to which is attached a fire-hose for use in emergency. In the construction of the Brighton particular attention has been paid to ventilation and drainage. The hotel has been repainted in new colors, inside and out. New and tasteful gas fixtures have also been introduced. A fifty-horse power engine and boiler furnishes steam, and a twenty-horse power engine and boiler hot water for all the departments. The service and cuisine of the Brighton are always of the best, and its guests are mostly persons of prominence in social and business circles. It is considered the most select hotel on the island.

The Mansion is accounted the largest of the Atlantic City hotels which are open throughout the year. It is centrally located at the corner of Pennsylvania and Atlantic Avenues, convenient to the depot and within easy reach of the ocean. This hotel has been fitted up at great expense with every regard for the comfort and pleasure of its guests. The dining-room of the Mansion, which will seat three hundred persons, surpasses in elegance any room of the kind in Atlantic City, the decorations being perfect specimens

of the artist's skill. The walls of the corridors, parlor, and reception-rooms are also beautifully frescoed. Its large and handsomely furnished bed-rooms, many of them communicating, offer a feature of comfort rarely found elsewhere. In fact, every improvement and arrangement for the comfort and convenience of his guests has been added by the energetic proprietor of this house, Mr. Charles McGlade, and being liberally managed, it has a patronage excelled by that of no other house on the island. Electric bells communicate with all parts of the building, and attached to the house is the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company and a branch of the Union News Company. Adjoining the open pavilion for dancing, in the rear of the house, is a well-appointed children's play-room. Select hops are held almost nightly in the pavilion during the summer season. In the conduct of this excellent house Mr. McGlade is his own manager, and by looking carefully after the wants of his guests no one has cause for complaint. At the close of the coming summer season he proposes making extensive alterations to the building, introducing an elevator, steam heating, and other improvements.

The Seaside House is recommended to the pleasure-seeker and invalid as one in all respects complete in every way that can add to the comfort and enjoyment of its guests. It was recently removed from its former site on Pennsylvania Avenue below Pacific to its present location at the ocean end of Pennsylvania Avenue. The building has been greatly enlarged and remodeled, both within and without, and a solid brick basement placed under the whole by its energetic proprietor, Mr. Charles Evans. An entire new wing has been added, so that there are now accommodations for two hundred guests. The dining-room has been enlarged and the culinary department extended. Its accommodations throughout are ample, its table is provided with the best of everything in abundance, and all modern improvements, including a hydraulic elevator, have been introduced for convenience and safety. The sanitary arrangements are perfect. There is steam-heating and low-down grates in the bed-rooms, besides fresh and salt water baths, for the free use of the guests. The building has wide porches and sun parlors, a billiard-room, smoking-room, and reading-room. From every part of the house there is a delightful ocean view, and

within convenient distance, even for invalids, is the new Seaside Ocean Parlor, situated directly on the beach and furnished with every regard for comfort. Here the health or pleasure seeker may enjoy the refreshing air of the ocean, or he may feast his eyes on a water view unsurpassed in the world for extent and grandeur. Attached to the Seaside Parlor are smoking-rooms for gentlemen, a library, and reception-room overlooking the ocean. Here the visitor may also enjoy his ease, day in and day out, winter or summer, tempest or sunshine. Adjoining the parlor are hot salt-water baths, with accommodations for one hundred persons.

The United States Hotel, so widely known as the leading summer hostelry, covers an entire block, extending from Atlantic to Pacific and from Maryland to Delaware Avenues. It is the oldest hotel on the island, having been opened to the public on July 1st, 1854, on the day of the first excursion to Atlantic City, when six hundred guests were dined in the spacious dining-room of this hotel. The building has since been enlarged and much improved, the latest feature being a hydraulic passenger and baggage elevator leading from the first to the fourth floor. The appointments are in every sense the best, and are so arranged that luxury responds to the touch of the electric bells. Its cheerful rooms, most of them commanding a full view of the ocean, are furnished with a strict regard for comfort. Broad halls opening upon extensive piazzas, well-fitted and tastefully arranged parlors, a commodious dancing-pavilion, perfect drainage, excellent cuisine, fire escapes—these and other features combine to make the “States” what it has justly been pronounced, one of the best hotels on the coast. The proprietor, Mr. Benjamin H. Brown, is considering the advisability of making it a winter and spring as well as summer hotel.

The secret of successful hotel-keeping is an excellent table, and herein lies the secret of the success of the Dennis, of which Borton & Marshall are proprietors. This popular house has a national reputation for excellence of cuisine. Lately it has undergone a thorough renovation; and being enlarged one-third its former size, now has accommodations for two hundred guests. Situated at the foot of Michigan Avenue, almost at the water's edge, no house on the island commands a better ocean outlook. A majority of the

rooms have an uninterrupted sea view, and a sight of the breakers may be enjoyed at all hours from the windows and spacious verandas of the hotel. Among the many improvements to this house is the introduction of a hydraulic elevator, besides which there are several staircases and ample provision for escape in case of fire. There are also hot and cold sea-water baths, electric bells, and, in fact, every modern improvement usually found in a first-class hotel. The house is newly furnished throughout, and the wall decorations on the first floor are elaborate.

Mr. Edwin Lippincott having removed his popular Haddon House to a more eligible location nearer the beach, has added two new wings and made other extensive improvements to the building, which he now calls Haddon Hall, after an ancient manor of the same name in old England, whence came Elizabeth Haddon, the founder of Haddonfield, nearly two centuries ago. Haddon Hall has now a solid brick basement, an elevator leading to each of the upper floors, electric bells and fire and burglar alarms throughout, cozy sun-parlors, spacious verandas, and, indeed, every requisite for comfort. There are one hundred and six sleeping-apartments, with an ocean view, a large dining-room, reception-rooms, and parlor on the first floor, the latter commanding a magnificent view of the ocean. It is supplied with pure spring water, has steam-heating, thorough drainage, and every sanitary appliance. Mr. Lippincott's long experience at hotel-keeping in Atlantic City has made his house very popular with the many thousands who visit the seashore. It is an excellent winter house and enjoys an extensive patronage. Haddon Hall has accommodations for nearly two hundred and fifty guests.

To the visitor the Traymore is always recommended as one of the largest, most comfortable, and most fashionable of the Atlantic City hotels. He finds here large and luxurious rooms, elevators, electric bells, billiard-rooms, sun parlors, and wide and sheltered porches for exercise. It stands very near the water, at the foot of Illinois Avenue, a fine view of the ocean being afforded from almost every room in the house. The broad piazza facing the ocean is in great favor with guests of the Traymore. This house has enjoyed the patronage of a number of distinguished persons, among them

the late Vice-President Hendricks, who was so well pleased with his first visit that he shortly afterward returned with his wife, the two remaining for several weeks. A few months ago the Traymore was purchased by Walter W. Green & Co. Mr. Green is acknowledged to be the most successful hotel-keeper in Cape May. He still retains his interest in the Hotel Windsor, at that place, and has associated with him in the management of the Traymore his two sons-in-law, Mr. G. E. Knight and Mr. D. S. White, Jr. The drainage and other sanitary arrangements of the house are perfect and the water supply is excellent. The Traymore is elegantly furnished throughout and has open grate fires in almost every bed-room.

The Vermont House is a popular winter and summer house, situated on the avenue from which it takes its name. It has one of the finest ocean outlooks on the island, the Inlet, as well as the ever restless sea, being in full view from its windows or spacious verandas. The Vermont is one of the leading all-the-year-round houses, and its guests comprise representatives of the best families of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. It has all the conveniences of more expensive houses, and for solid comfort is considered equal to the best on the island. The proprietress is Mrs. M. E. Compton.

The Margate is one of the newer houses, but is among the best. The proprietor, Mr. Samuel Kirby, formerly of the Seaside House, is a thorough hotel man and does a large winter and summer business. The Margate is eligibly located at the corner of Pacific Avenue and Surf Place, convenient to the beach and within a short distance of the depot. Broad verandas surround the house and from nearly every bed-room there is a full view of the ocean. The house is thoroughly heated in winter, delightfully cool in summer, and is fitted up with all modern conveniences. On the first floor there is an elaborately furnished parlor, reception, smoking, and reading rooms, a spacious dining-room, etc. The table is supplied with the best viands and the appointments are those of a strictly first-class house. The Margate is patronized by many of the best families from Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Washington.

Hagan's Hotel, at the corner of New Jersey and Atlantic Avenues, is an entirely new house, having been finished in February of the present year. It is well built, nicely furnished, and thoroughly comfortable, while the terms are moderate. The house has underground drainage and every sanitary appliance. The proprietor, Mr. P. F. Hagan, is a gentleman of experience in hotel keeping, and his guests always give a good account of him when they go home.

The recent rapid development of the lower end of Atlantic City has opened the way for additional hotel accommodations, especially for winter and spring use. One of the more recent winter houses is the Minnequa, situated on Pacific Avenue above Missouri, of which Mr. William J. Cowley is the hospitable proprietor. This has long been a popular summer house, but last year Mr. Cowley fitted it up for winter use. The building has been enlarged to double its former size, and now has two fronts, one on Pacific and the other on Missouri Avenue, with city water, drainage, water-closets on every floor, and other improved sanitary arrangements. It is furnished comfortably throughout and has all the appointments of higher-priced houses. The building is but one square from the beach and guests have the full benefit of the delightful ocean breezes. It is also one square from the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad depot, and not far from the post-office and West Jersey depot.

The Waverly, at the corner of Pacific and Ohio Avenues, has been thoroughly renovated and beautified since the close of the season of 1886. The main parlor has been enlarged by the addition of bay windows, and with new chandeliers in crystal designs, beautiful Wilton carpets, elaborate decorations, new furniture and hangings, it is one of the handsomest parlors in the place. The drainage of this house has been put in complete order, being flushed with Belmont closets, and everything necessary to the health and comfort of its guests has been considered. The bedrooms, especially those having bay windows, are beautiful and spacious. The Waverly has hot and cold sea-water baths, a fine sun parlor, and many other comforts, making it one of the most homelike and pleasant houses on the island.

Congress Hall, though one of the oldest, is still one of the leading hotels of Atlantic City. Its present owners are the Coon Brothers, leading business men of Philadelphia, who have an experienced hotel manager in charge during the summer months, when the house is open. During the past year Congress Hall has undergone great changes, so that now it is almost a new house. This is especially true of the interior. Extensive improvements have been made in and about the office, affording private parlors, reading-room, gentlemen's smoking-room, etc. The kitchen has been remodeled and fitted up completely, and special attention will be given to the table this year, the same as last. The entire house has been thoroughly renovated, painted, papered, and refurnished, and made as attractive and comfortable as it is possible to make any seaside hotel. The sanitary arrangements are perfect, the drainage and improved water-closets having been introduced at an expense of several thousand dollars. Congress Hall was the first house in Atlantic City to introduce the hotel refrigerator. The excellent location of this house, at Pacific and Massachusetts Avenues, near the inlet, lighthouse, hot baths, surf bathing, and the new Iron Pier, is an important feature for the consideration of the visitor. The house has accommodations for five hundred guests, and the fact that it is often filled during the summer season is sufficient evidence of its popularity. The rates are from ten to twenty dollars a week.

The Brady House is one of the most comfortable of the downtown spring and summer houses. It is situated on Arkansas Avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific Avenues, and is elegantly furnished, besides having excellent sanitary arrangements. Attached to the house are newly laid out sanitarium grounds, affording light and healthful exercise for invalids. A pleasant feature of this house is the interest which the proprietor takes in making up parties from among his guests and their friends for a day's outing, either in the woods or on the water, in quest of fish or for the pleasure of a sail in some fleet-winged yacht. The terms of the Brady House are moderate, and the service very satisfactory.

The Shelburne, standing at the extreme ocean front of Michigan Avenue, with a sea view unsurpassed in the city, is a modern and capacious building, containing some eighty sleeping-rooms, either

single, double, or en suite, and replete with all the appointments of a refined and luxurious home. Pure water, electric bells, gas, telephone, hot and cold sea-water baths, and other conveniences for the comfort and pleasure of summer or winter guests (the Shelburne being always open) will be found complete in every department. The parlors, dining-room, reception, reading, and smoking rooms and sun galleries are commodious, bright, and exceptionally attractive, and, with the entire establishment, handsomely and tastefully furnished. The table and service are unexceptionable, and the rates will be found reasonable. With very fine bathing-grounds only a few steps from the ever-shady veranda of the house, commanding an unrivaled ocean scene, the Shelburne, always patronized by the cultured and refined, offers a combination of attractions and advantages equal to any seaside hotel on the Atlantic coast.

The Elkton is one of the best of the large boarding-houses. It is situated on Kentucky Avenue, near the beach, and commands a good ocean outlook. The house is tastefully furnished, comfortably heated throughout, and well lighted. Speaking tubes lead from every floor to the main office on the first floor. The table of the Elkton is commended by those who are in the habit of stopping at this popular house and the terms are moderate. The bed-rooms are all of good size and handsomely furnished, and the other accommodations are entirely satisfactory. The proprietress is Mrs. A. P. Morris.

Kuehnle's Hotel, at the corner of Atlantic and South Carolina Avenues, is the favorite stopping-place for transient visitors, being handy to the depot and in the very centre of the city. The accommodations are of the best, and guests are always sure of satisfactory service, either in their rooms or at the table. The proprietor, Mr. Louis Kuehnle, is a thorough hotel-keeper.

The Wallingford is situated on the most fashionable avenue of the city—Pacific, below Kentucky. The proprietor, M. A. Gravatt, has made it a popular house for both winter and summer guests. Recently the Wallingford has undergone some internal and external improvements, making it still more attractive. It has city

water, underground drainage, and other hygienic features. It is one of the nicest of the larger boarding-houses, and fully deserves the large patronage which it receives.

The Cataract is the name of a new house recently opened on New York Avenue above Pacific by Mr. T. H. Crinnian, late of the Prospect House, Niagara Falls. The building is attractively painted, well heated, and is newly furnished throughout. It is situated within convenient distance of the depot, as well as the beach, and a private omnibus meets all arriving and departing trains. Mr. Crinnian is a hotel-keeper of large experience and looks carefully after the comfort of his guests.

On the west side of Tennessee Avenue, almost within a stone's throw of the beach, is the Windermere, of which Mrs. C. L. Houston is proprietress. The building is new, and from almost every room there is an unobstructed ocean view. Close by are the hot baths, the piers, and other places of interest. The Windermere has thorough sanitary arrangements and is in all respects a desirable and home-like house.

After three years' management of the Atglen, on Michigan Avenue, Mrs. L. W. Reed opens another season under the most favorable circumstances, having a large number of spring guests, with the promise of an increased summer business. The Atglen is in all respects a well-equipped house, having thorough drainage, good water, large rooms, all tastefully furnished, besides an excellent table and other comforts. It is but a short distance from the beach and is situated on one of the best avenues of the city.

The hotel of John A. Evers is at the corner of Atlantic and Georgia Avenues and commands a full view of the ocean. It is a new house and the terms are moderate. Mr. Evers manufactures superior wines at his vineyard in Egg Harbor, and keeps a stock of these always on hand at his hotel. Mr. Evers is an accommodating landlord, and his house is a desirable stopping-place.

The Revere, originally known as the Day Cottages, is one of the better class of houses. It was started eight years ago and has had

a very successful career under the management of Mr. Day. It is situated on Park Avenue, near the beach, and in close proximity to the Brighton. The house has telephonic communication, hot and cold baths, and perfect sanitation. Guests are made as comfortable here as at some of the higher-priced houses, while the rates are considered quite reasonable. The Revere has accommodations for one hundred guests.

The Florida House is pleasantly situated on Pacific Avenue, between Tennessee and New York Avenues, and is but a few minutes' walk from both the depot and the beach. It has been enlarged and improved, and is fitted up as a winter house, with steam heating, gas, and electric lights. It has also been newly furnished throughout, while the sanitary arrangements are perfect and the other appointments strictly first-class. There are several handsomely furnished bed-rooms on the first floor. Mrs. S. E. Cook, the proprietress, has entered upon her third year in Atlantic City, and has made the Florida House one of the most comfortable houses on the island.



Along Atlantic Avenue.

THE prosperity of Atlantic City is due in no small degree to the liberality and enterprise of its men of business. Atlantic Avenue, the principal street, is lined with stores, offices, and other places of business, and a lively traffic is carried on throughout the year, especially from the first of February to the last of October. Although the place is known to most people as a winter and summer resort, it, nevertheless, offers inducements to the permanent resident for business and light manufacturing. The number of all-the-year-round residents is steadily increasing, and in another decade the regular winter population of the place must be between fifteen and twenty thousand. The cost of living is comparatively cheap, being less than in the larger cities not far distant, or in most towns in the Eastern States. Land for the erection of buildings is obtainable at low prices, enabling mechanics and others to procure comfortable homes for themselves and families at a small outlay. The markets are supplied with all the necessities and most of the luxuries of life. There are good private schools, besides several public schools, capable of accommodating in their different departments a large number of children. These are in charge of competent teachers. There is also a High School and a public school library free to pupils who desire to enjoy its benefits.

Besides what has been enumerated in another chapter of this Hand-Book, there are three express companies making connections with all the important points in the country, two newspapers, three banks of sufficient capital to supply the present business needs, gas and electric light companies, furnishing light to our streets and buildings, two flourishing building associations, and various other adjuncts of a well-regulated and well-governed city.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

In the matter of protection against fire Atlantic City is particularly favored—in fact, the place has the best volunteer fire department in the State. There are three efficient fire companies, besides a hook-and-ladder company. All these companies are well equipped. The members are well drilled, and thoroughly ac-

quainted with their duties at a fire. The apparatus, although very good, is being constantly added to. New hose-carriages were lately received by two companies, and a Silsby engine of the most improved pattern by another. The city is also negotiating for a new fire-engine. Although a volunteer department, competent men are in the employ of the several companies. The chief and his assistants make frequent inspections of the several companies, and their apparatus is in thorough order and ready for prompt service. To render the fire service more efficient there is an inexhaustible supply of water with sufficient force to throw a plug stream over any building in the city. It is a noteworthy fact that during the two years ending February first of the present year (1887) the total loss by fire in Atlantic City aggregated only fifteen hundred dollars, two-thirds of which was covered by insurance. For a "wooden city" this is a remarkable showing.

SOME ENTERPRISING BUSINESS MEN.

The rapid development of the hotel and boarding-house business in Atlantic City within the past year or two, the improvements to some of the larger houses, and the erection of so many private cottages, has opened a field for the furnishing of complete outfits for any size house, and this field E. S. BELL & SON, the furniture and carpet dealers, were quick to occupy. Their system of house-furnishing, which they call their "New Plan," is one which has met the approbation of some of the principal hotel men, as well as many of the boarding-house keepers and cottagers of Atlantic City.

The "Seaside" and "Dennis" are among the larger houses which have recently been supplied with entire new outfits by this firm. Their system or plan has been pronounced a success by those who have tried it, and doubtless ere another season the firm of Bell & Son will find that not even the two stores which they now occupy, the one at 1903 and the other at 1924 Atlantic Avenue, will be adequate to the demands of their growing business. Starting scarcely more than six years ago, in a small way, the elder Bell found, in the course of a year or two, that his business was growing beyond his expectations, and he soon associated with himself his son, Mr. William A. Bell, who had been connected with one of the leading carpet houses of Philadelphia. His thorough acquaintance with the carpet and furniture trade is evidenced by the ability which he has shown in aiding his father in the conduct of their large business in Atlantic City. With their new plan, and their new store, which must come, if not this year, some other year, it needs no prophet to foresee that the firm of E. S. Bell & Son is on the highroad to prosperity.

In the matter of home decorations there has been remarkable progress within the last few years. It is only in the homes of those who have no love for the beautiful that we fail to find, nowadays, some evidence of an appreciation of the decorator's art. Upon the walls or on cabinet or mantel we see pretty pieces of bric-a-brac, Japanese work, paintings in oil or water colors, etchings, or other product of the engraver's skill. Commensurate with this growth in æsthetics has been the development of the art of wall decoration, commonly called paper-hanging. But there is a vast difference, in reality, between the ordinary paperhanger and the skillful decorator. One requires labor, the other talent. A man may be a success as a paperhanger, but an absolute failure as a decorator. Fortunately for Atlantic City, she is not without her decorator. Mr. O. H. GUTTRIDGE, who came here about ten years ago, has shown his skill in the line of wall decoration to a degree unsurpassed by the best decorators in any of the larger cities. His reputation extends even beyond Atlantic City, and he is frequently called upon to display his skill in some of the finest residences of Philadelphia. To meet the requirements of his growing business in this City by the Sea he has two stores, one at 1003 Atlantic Avenue, and the other at 1611 Atlantic Avenue, both of which are in charge of obliging attendants.

Success in every undertaking is largely dependent upon two things—strict attention to business and honest treatment of the public. With this idea before him, Mr. GEORGE MYERS, of the Union Market, came to Atlantic City about a dozen years ago, and has established for himself a business unequaled by that of any other market man in the city. The business is now practically in the hands of his four sons, and of the two oldest John does the buying and Charles the selling. This house, besides being extensive dealers in Eastern meats and produce, are in direct communication with one of the largest meat dealers of Chicago, from whom they receive shipments of tenderloins several times weekly. They make a specialty of these tenderloins, which are in great demand among the best hotel and boarding-house keepers of Atlantic City. Myers' Union Market is situated on Atlantic Avenue, midway between New York and Kentucky Avenues.

About twelve months ago Mr. H. S. SCULL, after years of experience in the wholesale dry goods trade of Philadelphia, returned to his native heath—Atlantic county—and opened a retail dry goods store at 1609 Atlantic Avenue. The cardinal principles upon which the firm of H. S. Scull & Co. established their business—one price and no misrepresentation—soon brought to their store a large trade from the resident and visiting population of Atlantic City. Their stock embraces choice selections in dry goods, hosiery, underwear,

and gentlemen's furnishing goods, and they ask the ladies to note the fact that purchases made at their store are returnable if not satisfactory in quality or price. They furnish nearly everything likely to be needed by the visitor to the seashore, and we know of no other store which offers greater inducements to the buyer.

Bread is said to be the staff of life, and, though the multitudes who visit Atlantic City are not supposed to live by bread alone, yet it is susceptible of proof that the "staff of life" enters more largely into their composition than any other article of diet. Admitting, then, that bread is the most essential of the various kinds of food, the natural inquiry is, "How can we get good bread?" for it cannot be denied that some loaves which are called bread have little of the staff of life in them, or else, like coffee, they have been spoiled in the making. To insure good bread, the first requisite is good flour, and this can always be had of the well-known and reliable firm of LEWIS GROFF & Co., 1121 Atlantic Avenue. They are the sole agents for Washburn & Crosby's celebrated Minnesota flour, than which there is nothing better in the market, and of which large quantities are sold in Atlantic City. This firm are also large dealers in all kinds of hay, grain, and feed. Owners of fine stock, who may be spending the summer here, will find at Groff's the best of horse-feed, including choice re-cleaned oats. Feed of all kinds is ground on the premises.

Mr. Groff came to Atlantic City in 1878, having previously been engaged in the same business at Fourth and Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia. He is a native of Quakertown, Pa.

The firm of CURRIE & SCHROEDER, hardware and stove dealers, plumbers and gasfitters, is the oldest in Atlantic City, the business having been established in 1857, at Absecon, by Mr. George F. Currie, father and father-in-law, respectively, of Mr. Currie and Mr. Schroeder. Subsequently it was removed to Atlantic City, this place having eclipsed its older but less progressive neighbor off-shore. Of the present firm, Mr. Schroeder has special charge of the stove and hardware department, while Mr. Currie, himself a practical plumber, has general oversight of the plumbing and gasfitting. Their business is quite extensive and requires the services of a considerable force of skilled workmen. In the furnishing of supplies for new buildings, including paints and oils, the firm has been quite successful, and their business in that direction is steadily increasing. They are agents for the Chesapeake Iron Works, whose nails have a national reputation. They are also agents for various specialties in hardware, and are extensive dealers in the favorite Novelty heater and Victor cooking range, of which

they are sole agents. This firm is one of the most substantial on the island, and, with experience and capital behind them, they are constantly widening their field of business.

In the spring of 1885 Mr. H. J. STEEN, who had been associated with a large tea and coffee house in Philadelphia, opened a similar establishment in this city at 1121 Atlantic Avenue, under Bartlett's Hall. His business prospered, and to meet the demands of his trade he added a line of fancy groceries, thus enlarging his field. Roasting his own coffee daily by steam, his customers were not long in finding out its merits over the stale though otherwise good coffees. Fresh-roasted coffee has a flavor about it which is wanting in the stale article. Coffee roasting is an art in itself, and to have it properly done is a matter of importance to the careful housewife or thorough-going hotel-keeper. Mr. Steen's business is steadily increasing, not only in the line of teas and coffees, but in groceries generally, of which he keeps a good supply from the best wholesale houses in Philadelphia. One can readily find his store by simply looking for the large tea-pot over the sidewalk, from which puffs of steam may be seen escaping at all hours of the day and night.

With so many buildings recently erected, in course of erection, or to be erected, the wonder is that there are builders enough to do the building. If a man is a thorough master of his business, however, he is generally found equal to any emergency. Two such men in Atlantic City are Mr. GEORGE W. SHERMAN and Mr. E. V. CORSON, both well-known builders, practical carpenters, and owners of extensive lumber yards. The former has his office on Atlantic Avenue, above Pennsylvania, with a carpenter shop and yard adjoining, and the latter may be found at 2315 Atlantic Avenue, where he has his office and yard. During the last twelve months Mr. Corson has contracted for and finished no less than fifty houses in Atlantic City, and Mr. Sherman has erected almost an equal number of new buildings. Besides house-building, the latter makes a specialty of jobbing, having the only carpenter-shop in the city, and in the summer he has two men constantly engaged in making window screens for cottages, boarding-houses, and hotels. Both Mr. Sherman and Mr. Corson furnish plans and specifications, as well as estimates, for cottages, and the large number which they erect from year to year is the best evidence of the satisfactory character of their work.

Among the first of the up-town grocers was Mr. CHARLES E. ADAMS, who came to Atlantic City in 1876 and opened a store in November of that year opposite the United States Hotel. In November, 1878, on the anniversary of his opening, his place of business was

destroyed by fire, along with others in that vicinity, and he soon afterward located at the corner of South Carolina and Atlantic Avenues, where he still remains. He is one of the solid men of Atlantic City, is a director in the Electric Light Company and Board of Trade, and President of the People's Building and Loan Association. His patrons include many of the prominent cottagers and well-known residents, who usually find at his store the best of everything at the lowest city prices.

Of the younger business men on Atlantic Avenue, L. STEUBER & BRO., the grocers at the corner of Indiana Avenue, take front rank. Careful and conservative, they are worthy sons of an honored sire, to whose business they succeeded about three years ago. They are the only dealers in the celebrated Limburger cheese, and their other specialties are Swiss cheese and Holland herring.

The oldest of the several dry goods stores in Atlantic City is that of THOMPSON IRVIN, at 1619 and 1621 Atlantic Avenue, which was established ten years ago. Previous to that time staple dry goods were sold at the general stores and one or two small trimming stores of the place. Mr. Irvin at first kept his store open during the summer months only, but a year or two later, as the city grew in size and importance, he resolved to make it a permanent branch of his larger store at Ninth and Washington Avenues, Philadelphia. From a small beginning his business has increased to such an extent as to necessitate his occupying two stores, both of which are well stocked with such goods as are found on the counters of the best dry goods stores of Philadelphia. Prices are the same here as at his city store, and this fact, coupled with polite treatment of his customers, may be taken as an explanation of his success. Mr. Irvin's store is a favorite shopping-place for ladies, both residents and visitors, many of the latter making their purchases there from year to year, as the seasons roll by.

SMITH'S ATLANTIC BAKERY is one of the principal places of business in the lower part of the city. It is situated at the corner of Atlantic and Ohio Avenues. The proprietor, Mr. H. H. Smith, has been in the baking business over eleven years, and was the first to introduce what is known as Smith's home-made bread. He also does a large business in supplying hotels and cottages with pies, cakes, and fancy pastry of his own make.

DAVID JOHNSTON'S Eagle Bottling Establishment is the oldest in Atlantic City, having been started in 1865 by his uncle, now deceased. Mr. Johnston succeeded to the business thirteen years ago, and has built up a very large trade among the hotel men and private families of the island. His works are in the rear of 25 North Carolina Avenue, above Pacific.

One of the oldest groceries on Atlantic Avenue is that of SMITH CONOVER, which was established at the corner of Atlantic and Virginia Avenues eleven years ago. It is a popular store with up-town cottagers and residents, and the proprietor does a thriving trade the year round.

J. C. WAHL is the oldest, and, it is claimed, the leading shoemaker of Atlantic City. He began business in 1872, and as the city grew in size his business showed a corresponding increase. At the beginning of the present year he erected a new building at the corner of Atlantic and Virginia Avenues, which is said to be the finest store in Atlantic City. It is both wide and deep, and is attractively furnished. His business is quite extensive, and, having established a reputation for fine custom-made shoes, he has secured a trade which extends beyond the limits of Atlantic County. Indeed, some of his best customers reside in Philadelphia and more distant places, but being in the habit of coming to Atlantic City from year to year, they have formed a practice of buying all their foot-wear of Mr. Wahl, of whom it may be said, he gives all his customers "particular fits."

About seven years ago Mr. JOHN S. TAYLOR opened his Central Bakery in Atlantic City. His capital was limited, and he did all the work himself with nothing more than an ordinary cookstove. What he made, however, he made well, and people soon found that his bread and cakes were equal to the best that could be had anywhere. At the end of the first season Mr. Taylor found himself several hundred dollars in pocket, after paying all expenses, and the following year his business was greatly extended. A year ago he enlarged his building by adding another story and erecting an entire new front. Subsequently he leased the adjoining property and connected the two buildings, using one as a store and ladies' restaurant, and the other as a gentlemen's restaurant. In the early part of the present year (1887) he added about seventy feet to the depth of both buildings, deepening the store and restaurant, and converting the entire second floor into a spacious banqueting-hall—the finest in the city. On the first floor of his main building Mr. Taylor has a very handsome soda-water fountain, far surpassing anything of the kind in Atlantic City. His business is rapidly increasing. Last year it amounted to nearly fifty thousand dollars, and this year it promises to exceed that amount. He is one of the most enterprising business men on the island.

Mr. ROBERT STROUD, of the Southwestern Market, began business in Atlantic City six years ago in a small building on Atlantic Avenue just below Illinois. His business gradually increased, and two years ago he purchased the property known as the Atlantic

Opera House, on Atlantic Avenue below Missouri, which he improved and converted into an extensive market-house for the sale of meat and produce. This spirit of improvement, started by Mr. Stroud, soon extended to other property owners and business men in that locality, and noticeable changes have been made in the neighborhood within a year or two. With low prices and close attention to business, Mr. Stroud has succeeded in building up a large trade. His sales have been nearly doubled during the past year.

Since the introduction of water and drainage in Atlantic City the services of practical and experienced plumbers have been in demand. This demand has been met by Mr. L. E. FREEMAN, of 1022 Atlantic Avenue, who, besides being a practical man of large experience himself, employs none but thoroughly competent workmen, and as a result he has built up a large business in Atlantic City. His work always stands the test of time and weather, two important requisites in good plumbing.

EDWARD S. REED opened the first drug store in Atlantic City about April 1st, 1858, and for years his was the only store of the kind in the place. It is still the leading drug store in the upper portion of the island, and enjoys an extensive patronage. Mr. Reed erected the first brick building in Atlantic City, on Atlantic Avenue, opposite the United States Hotel, in which he still carries on his drug business. Educated for the medical profession, his ability as a druggist is recognized by physicians even at a distance, who send their prescriptions to him to be compounded. Great care is exercised in the prescription department of this store, and as none but fresh drugs are used, patrons have the satisfaction of knowing that they are getting a pure and efficacious medicine. Mr. Reed's handsome residence is at the corner of Atlantic and Delaware Avenues, adjoining his store. His son, Dr. E. L. Reed, has an office in this building.

UPHAM's ice-cream saloon and bakery was established in 1879, and is now one of the finest places of business in Atlantic City. There are two stores, one on Atlantic Avenue above Delaware, and the other at the corner of Tennessee and Atlantic Avenues, both of which are conveniently and handsomely fitted up. Visitors find here the best quality of ice-cream and cakes, and bread which has no superior anywhere. The proprietor has every facility for baking plain and fancy bread, pies, cakes, biscuits, crackers, etc., etc. Mr. Upham is a native of Massachusetts, but has been a resident of Atlantic City for several years, and is now one of her most progressive business men.

H. N. BOLTE is one of the oldest and best-known of our Atlantic City jewelers. The business was established in 1864. Being a thoroughly practical watch and clock maker, Mr. Bolte is enabled to give his personal attention to that branch of his business. He carries a full stock of silverware, besides watches and clocks, and usually has a nice assortment of jewelry of all descriptions, gold, silver, shells, and other unique curiosities. Though the business was started in a small way, the thoroughness in watchmaking and repairing, and the discernment exercised in selecting those styles of jewelry which suit the taste of the people, has brought it to its present enviable position as the leading jewelry establishment in Atlantic City. Both in business and social circles Mr. Bolte occupies a prominent position, having been several times honored by his fellow-citizens with an election to City Council, of which body he is a useful member.

Among the public-spirited citizens of Atlantic City none take higher rank than Mr. CHARLES A. IDLER, the well-known plumber and paperhanger. After nearly twenty years' experience in Philadelphia, he established his business in Atlantic City in 1880, and since that time has taken a prominent part in the various improvements of the city. During the past two or three years Mr. Idler has devoted much of his time to building operations, and a number of cottages erected by him are models of neatness and ornaments to the city. He recently erected some very pretty seaside villas at Chelsea, the new resort just below the built-up portion of the city and within the corporate limits. Designs for buildings are furnished, estimates given, and all work is executed in the best manner. Mr. Idler has done considerable work on many of the prominent buildings of the island, the style and finish of which stamp him as a thorough workman. His business is divided into departments, such as paperhanging, plumbing, gasfitting, window shades, and paints. He makes a specialty of wall decoration, for which he employs none but skilled workmen, and as evidence of his ability in that direction he points with satisfaction to the many finely decorated walls of Atlantic City. The plumbing branch of his business is one in which he also takes considerable pride. His store, adjoining the City Hall, is centrally located and easy of access from any part of the city.

It is now nearly eight years since J. H. CRAWFORD opened the first all-the-year-round dry goods and notions store in Atlantic City, at 1107 Atlantic Avenue. Up to that time it was the custom of many of the leading storekeepers to close during the winter and ré-open in the spring or early summer. Recognizing the needs of the permanent as well as the visiting population, Miss Crawford resolved to take a step in advance and try the experiment of keeping open throughout the year. She began business in one of the new build-

ings marking the site of the fire which destroyed an entire block. She had previously carried on an extensive business in ladies' cloaks and suits on Ninth Street above Market, Philadelphia, where she was quite successful, and with her thorough knowledge of the business, thus acquired, her coming to Atlantic City supplied a "long-felt want." Her store is now in the centre of business, and her patrons find there everything usually found in a first-class dry goods and notion store.

Mr. WILLIAM F. WAHL, shoemaker and shoe dealer, started in business at 1613 Atlantic Avenue on the 1st of January, 1885. Being a practical shoemaker as well as shoe dealer, he soon established for himself a reputation among a class of people, both residents and visitors, who desire a well-made and perfect-fitting shoe. His business has nearly doubled within a year, and his patrons include many of the best families of Philadelphia and elsewhere, who are in the habit of spending their summers in Atlantic City. Besides dealing in the best grades of manufactured shoes, Mr. Wahl gives personal attention to custom-made work, first selecting his leather with care, and then having the shoes made in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. His store is one of the most attractive in the city, and customers are treated with uniform politeness.

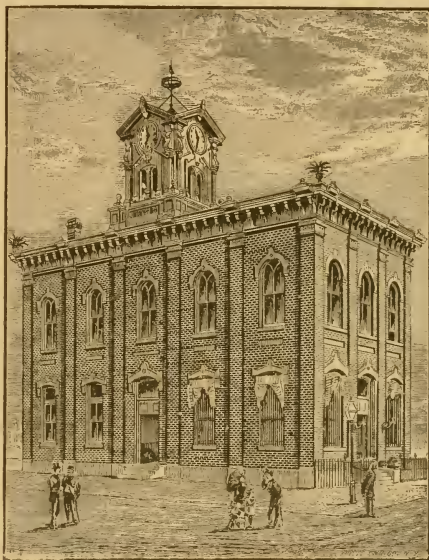
Almost the first inquiry made by the speculative visitor to Atlantic City, after having read of the remarkable progress of the place and the consequent rise in property within the past ten years, is: "Where can I buy a lot?" or "Who will sell me a cottage?" It is the old story—the man who hears of another's success wishes that he also may be given an opportunity. In the words of Mrs. Kidder:

"Is there any money in it?"
 Asks the calculating man,
 "And shall I be sure to win it,
 If I join you in your plan?"

In reply to this inquiry, we simply refer the reader to the well-known real estate agents, I. G. ADAMS & Co., of 2031 Atlantic Avenue; STERNBERGER BROTHERS, of 1312 Atlantic Avenue, and V. C. BRUCKMANN, of 1021 Atlantic Avenue, whose business brings them in daily intercourse with the owners and buyers of real estate. These gentlemen will cheerfully give all needed information upon the subject.

Atlantic City is well supplied with plumbers and gasfitters; but in this business, as in others, there is always room for one more, especially if he be of the right kind. Sanitary plumbing and good drainage are two of the first requisites of house building, and these are supplied by C. A. DEVLAN & Co., plumbers, gas and steam fitters, who recently engaged in business at 1528 and 1530 Atlantic Avenue.

The safest and most convenient shape in which the traveler to the seashore can place his money, before leaving home, is in the form of letters of credit or circular notes, payable at a local banking institution. In Atlantic City there are two national banks where letters of credit may be made payable—the Atlantic City National Bank and the Second National Bank. The former occupies an imposing brick building at the corner of Atlantic and North Carolina Avenues, one square from the depot. It was chartered in



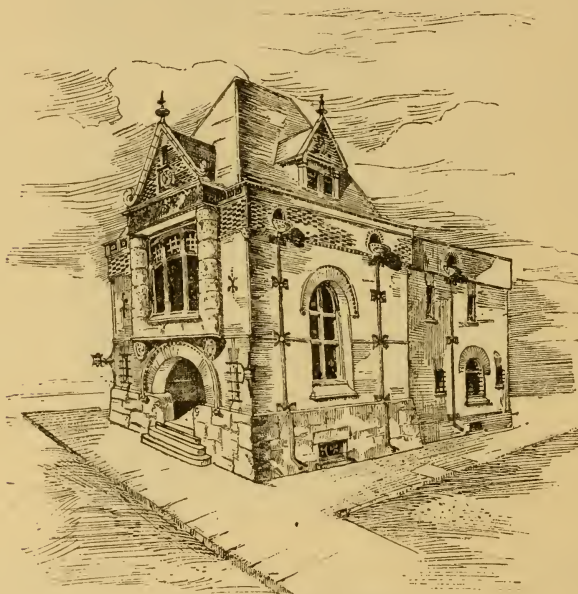
ATLANTIC CITY NATIONAL BANK.

the spring of 1881, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and is regarded as one of the strongest banking institutions in the country, having a surplus nearly equal to its capital stock, besides paying annual dividends of eight per cent. The building is fully equipped with all the best appliances for the banking business, and is very carefully and prudently managed. The president is Mr. Charles Evans, and the cashier is Mr. Francis P. Quigley, with a board of nine directors.

HENRY AFFLERBACH, whose toy and stationery store is at the corner of Atlantic Avenue and Surf Place, began business in Atlantic City in 1882, having previously carried on a similar business on an extensive scale in Philadelphia. He came to this city on account of his health, and, engaging in business, liked it so well that he con-

cluded to remain here permanently. Mr. Afflerbach is a large property owner, and is much interested in the material prosperity of the place. He has been successful in business, having one of the best stands in the city. His store is a favorite resort for ladies and children.

The Second National Bank began business in January, 1887, with a capital of \$100,000. A massive brick and stone building, of unique design, is now in course of erection at the corner of New York and Atlantic Avenues, and meantime the bank is occupying



SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

temporary quarters in the commodious building on the lot adjoining, formerly used by the West Jersey Railroad Company. This bank began business with every promise of soon becoming another of the foremost banking institutions of the State. It is managed by a board of thirteen directors, with Mr. George F. Currie as president, and Mr. J. G. Hammer as cashier. The architect of the new building is Mr. Lindley Johnson, of Philadelphia.

Mr. JAMES FARLEY has had large experience in the boot and shoe business, and is well acquainted with every detail. Before coming to

this city he carried on an extensive business on Passyunk Avenue, Philadelphia, the Atlantic City store being opened as a branch of that establishment. Since beginning business in this city he has enjoyed a generous share of the patronage of residents and visitors. His assortment of goods will be found to embrace a full variety of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's boots and shoes, selected of manufacturers who have reputations for producing none but first-class goods. He is sole agent for the celebrated Day sewed shoe, which has had a wide sale wherever introduced. Purchasing his stock directly of first hands, and for cash or on short time, he is able to place his price at but a trifling advance on the cost, and at the same time guarantee his goods to be as represented. Mr. Farley's place of business is at 1623 Atlantic Avenue, a few doors above Illinois.

Besides the two national banks, there is the Merchants' Bank, on Atlantic Avenue, above Illinois, which was chartered under the laws of the State, and began business in July, 1885. The institution does a general banking and safe-deposit business, allows interest on deposits, and issues drafts payable in any part of the world. The business of this bank has shown a steady increase, and it is evidently a fixture of Atlantic City. The directors are men of responsibility, the president being Mr. William Curtiss, a well-known business man of Philadelphia. The cashier is Mr. Joseph R. Flanigen, Jr., a gentleman of large experience in the banking business.

RILEY & ADAMS are well-known grocers at 2327 Atlantic Avenue, corner of Georgia Avenue. They began business four years ago, and soon built up a large trade among hotel men and cottagers in the lower part of the city. They are popular young men, and are winning success by deserving it.

J. B. ALCORN, the baker, established himself in business ten years ago near his present location, 1825 Atlantic Avenue, below Indiana. He bakes neither pies nor cakes, but devotes his entire attention to bread baking, furnishing supplies to many of the larger hotels and principal cottagers throughout the city.

After considerable experience in the meat and produce business at the Dock Street Market, Philadelphia, R. C. GRISCOM & Co. established the Keystone Market at the corner of Indiana and Atlantic Avenues, in this city, two years ago. They deal in none but the best meats and vegetables, and enjoy the patronage of many of the prominent cottagers and hotel-keepers.

HANNIS's restaurant, 1016 Atlantic Avenue, above Pennsylvania, was established two years ago, and has been kept open continually

day and night, weekday and Sunday, ever since. It is the only "all night" restaurant in the city, and in the summer season especially is a great convenience to visitors.

GEORGE W. HOLMES is one of the oldest and best known of the Atlantic City business men. He carries on an extensive plumbing, tin roofing, stove and hardware business at 1834 Atlantic Avenue, and, being thoroughly practical, gives personal supervision to his work and sees that it is done well.

The leading tailor of Atlantic City is Mr. A. F. STIEGLER, whose place of business is at 1310 Atlantic Avenue, below South Carolina. Ten or twelve years ago Mr. Stiegler, who is a native of Germany, founded his enterprise in Atlantic City, and soon took front rank among the business men of the place. He confines himself to custom work, and is the representative merchant tailor of Atlantic City. On his counters may always be found a fine assortment of foreign and domestic cloths and cassimeres, selected with a view of meeting the wants and tastes of the public. Years of experience and a superior style of cutting and fitting enable Mr. Stiegler to give the highest satisfaction to his patrons. He recently returned from a prolonged trip through Europe, where he combined business with pleasure, purchasing a supply of foreign fabrics for the spring and summer season.

J. S. HASLETT's fancy stationery store and circulating library is at 1122 Atlantic Avenue, a few doors above the Mansion House. It has been established nearly eight years and is one of the best patronized places of business on the island. The stock embraces staple and fancy stationery, photographic views of Atlantic City, books, and a circulating library. The latter is well patronized by ladies and children. The store was recently enlarged to nearly double its former size, and is now about fifty feet deep. Visitors will find here everything usually found in the principal stationery stores of the larger cities.

E. & R. QUINN are extensive importers of human hair goods in Philadelphia, whose branch store in Atlantic City is at 1006 Atlantic Avenue. They carry a full line of the latest styles in bangs, the new Parisian coiffure, etc. Their store in this city is large and attractive, and customers are treated with uniform politeness. The Misses Quinn have had large experience in the arrangement of hair goods for ladies, their Philadelphia store, at 103 South Thirteenth Street, being one of the leading stores in that city.

OFF THE AVENUE.

The pharmacy of T. M. GALBREATH, at the corner of New York and Pacific Avenues, was established in 1880 by H. C. Blair's Sons, of Philadelphia, who installed Mr. Galbreath as manager. Subsequently he purchased the business of the Blairs, and, at a later date, opened a branch store at Pacific and New Jersey Avenues, in charge of Mr. H. H. Deakyne, a former attache of the Blairs in Philadelphia. The prescription departments are important adjuncts of the Galbreath pharmacies. It is well known that the work of the apothecary requiring the greatest care is the compounding of prescriptions. Realizing this, a separate place has been provided where nothing but the compounding of prescriptions is attended to. In this department every precaution has been taken to insure perfect accuracy. When a prescription comes to the department, there is sent with it what is known as an "order." On the order is written the name of the person wishing it filled, address, where to be sent, when received, who received it, who compounded it, who checked it, and the number of the prescription. This insures absolute safety to every patient, and the success that has attended this department shows full well its standing with physicians and the public.

In the supplying of mortar, lime, and cement for the many new buildings erected in Atlantic City during the last twelve months EDWIN A. SMITH & SON report a large increase over the preceding year. Atlantic City never experienced a building season equal to that now closing, but still greater activity is looked for in the fall. This, of course, will create a still larger demand for lime and plaster, but Smith & Son are able to supply it at their works, Arctic Avenue, near South Carolina.

Of building houses there seems to be no end—that is, if we confine our range of observation to Atlantic City. No sooner has the summer season ended than the carpenters, the bricklayers, the plumbers, and the plasterers are again at work, and house after house rises upon its foundation of sand, which experience has shown to be equal to the best bed-rock foundation in the country. From early fall until late in the spring the sound of the hammer, the click of the saw, and the ring of the trowel is heard in every direction, and one wonders where all the occupants of these new houses are to come from. That question has already been answered in this Hand-Book. The query now is, where does all the lumber and mill-work come from? and the reply is, much of it is supplied by FRAMBES, SOMERS & Co., whose planing mill is at Baltic and Missouri Avenues, the office being at the corner of Arctic Avenue and the Reading Railroad. The business of this firm was estab-

lished seven years ago, and has steadily increased in the intervening years, so that now they employ a force of twenty-five men. They are dealers in hard woods, wood mantels, and building lumber, and furnish a large portion of the mill-work for buildings erected in Atlantic City, besides supplying material for carpenters and builders in the surrounding country.

After a successful business career of twenty-eight years in Camden, Mr. ADAM KNAUF moved to Atlantic City eight years ago, and established his boiler and machine works on Arctic Avenue below Michigan, adjoining the gas-works. He manufactures iron fencing and awning frames, repairs boilers, and does all kinds of galvanizing and machine work. Some of the prettiest and most substantial of the iron fences seen in Atlantic City are of his manufacture, and as his is the only place of the kind in the city, he enjoys a monopoly of the trade, although his prices are below those of Philadelphia manufacturers. This fact can readily be proven by a comparison of prices. Mr. Knauf's business has been largely increased during the past year, and the present year's work promises to be nearly double that of the preceding. He is deserving of the generous support of every property owner or business man in Atlantic City.



Around and About.

PLACES OF INTEREST IN AND NEAR ATLANTIC CITY, AND OTHER INFORMATION FOR VISITORS.

ADMITTING that Atlantic City is the principal seacoast resort of the country, and an object of pilgrimage for thousands of people from every walk of life and from every part of the land, it may be well to trace some of its attractions, and thus obtain some appreciation of its advantages and claims to consideration, which may assist in a proper estimate of its importance. The history of the place will not be herein considered, for however interesting the historical features of this favorite locality, they take vastly inferior place when compared with its natural and artificial attractions. Here are to be found all the requisites which enter into the constitution of a complete seashore watering place. Aside from the attractions of land and sea—the drives, the beach, and boardwalk, the fishing, the yachting, and the bathing, the bracing air, and other attributes of the grand old ocean—aside from these, Atlantic City affords diversions of a secular or religious character above and beyond those of any other seacoast resort. One can go a-shopping here, find books, papers, small wares, material for embroidery, painting, and drawing; can visit a circulating library, or take an interest in the church of his choice, get acquainted with the minister, and help along the good work. If one chooses, he can give a private entertainment in the evening at either of the ocean parlors, which afford to the visitor a somewhere to go, an object and an end to an otherwise purposeless stroll along the strand. Atlantic City long since learned how best to provide for its summer and winter guests; and it is now the business of the place to set forth its attractions, which are all in the direction of making one's stay delightful.

THE BOARDWALK.

To Atlantic City belongs the credit of having introduced what is now a feature of a dozen seaside resorts—the boardwalk. This was first built in 1870, five thousand dollars being raised for that purpose by the sale of city scrip. The venture was regarded in an unfavorable light by many of the conservative citizens, some of whom were large owners of real estate, but the younger men

carried the project through on money privately borrowed until the issue of the city's obligations could be legalized. The boardwalk was destroyed by severe storms in the winter of 1883-4, but was rebuilt in a more substantial manner in the spring of 1884 at a cost of less than ten thousand dollars. This walk, now about three miles in length, and extending from the Inlet to the Excursion House, is the distinctive feature of Atlantic City. It follows the contour of the beach just above the line of high-water mark, and is lighted with the electric light its entire length from the first of March to the middle of September. On a moonlight evening, when the beach is crowded with vehicles and the promenade thronged with pedestrians, Atlantic City presents a scene of gayety unequalled anywhere else in the country.

THE LIGHTHOUSE.

The lighthouse is an object of much interest at the northeastern end of the island, the house of the keeper, Major A. G. Wolf, facing Rhode Island Avenue. There are two assistant keepers, S. F. Adams and Frank T. Hills. The extreme height of the tower, from base to pinnacle, is one hundred and sixty-seven feet, to outside gallery one hundred and fifty feet, and to the focus of the lamp one hundred and fifty-nine feet. The ascent of the gallery is by two hundred and twenty-eight spiral steps. The lamp is what is known as Funck's mineral-oil lamp, with fixed white light of the first order, and from the deck of a vessel can be distinguished from other lights at a distance of twenty miles. The lighthouse is open to visitors from nine A. M. to twelve M. in summer time, and from eleven to twelve in the winter season, Sundays and stormy days excepted.

English's *History of Atlantic City* gives a history of the lighthouse, from which we make this extract: The great number of wrecks that were continually occurring on the beach caused Dr. Jonathan R. Pitney and other gentlemen to turn their attention to the absolute necessity that existed for the erection of a lighthouse at Atlantic City. Between 1834 and 1840 the proposal was first agitated. After a great waste of trouble and money, a Congressional appropriation of five thousand dollars was at last voted upon the proviso that a satisfactory report should first be made by a competent official of the Naval Department. Commodore La Vallette was commissioned to make the report. He visited the beach, examined the coast, and requested a letter from Dr. Pitney on the subject. Notwithstanding the exertions of Dr. Pitney, the Commodore made an unfavorable report, and the lighthouse project slept for several years. In 1853, after the railroad had been surveyed, Dr. Pitney again agitated the subject. He circulated petitions for signatures, wrote to Congressmen, and published

articles in the newspapers. The result of these labors was the granting of an appropriation of thirty-five thousand dollars for a lighthouse. Thus Atlantic City has to-day one of the best lighthouses in the country, which, with later improvements, cost upward of fifty thousand dollars. The tower of the lighthouse was first illuminated in January, 1857.

LIFE-SAVING STATION.

The Atlantic City Life-Saving Station is situated at Pacific and Vermont Avenues, and is in charge of Captain Amasa Bowen, with seven assistants. The present building was finished in December, 1884, and is the finest life-saving station on the coast of the United States. It is a pretty Gothic structure with three rooms and a pantry on the first floor, and three rooms on the second. Above the roof there is a tower or lookout, where a constant watch is kept for vessels in distress. The building is open to visitors at all hours of the day, and the obliging captain or any of his assistants will take pleasure in explaining to any one the method of saving life and property from destruction by the fury of the elements. On the first clear day of each week the crew goes through an interesting drill with the mortar and lifeline, sear and surf-boat, beginning at eight o'clock in the morning.

The first life-saving station established on this beach was opened nearly forty years ago, and was known as the Government Boat-House, with Ryan Adams as keeper. It stood near Connecticut and Pacific Avenues, about where the Ocean House now stands. When James Buchanan was elected President, Samuel Adams succeeded Ryan Adams, holding the position for five years, when Barton Gaskill was appointed by President Lincoln. He retained the position for sixteen consecutive years. When the improved system was adopted, in conformity with an act of Congress, approved June 18th, 1878, the station was moved to its present site, in the rear of the lighthouse. Captain Bowen has been the efficient keeper for the past eight years.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL STATION.

The United States Signal Station in Atlantic City is situated on Rhode Island Avenue, below Atlantic, nearly opposite the lighthouse, and is in charge of Mr. L. M. Tarr, Signal Observer. This station was opened December 10th, 1873, in the Government Life-Saving House, about one hundred yards from the lighthouse. Subsequently it was removed to its present location. The elevation of the barometer above the level of the sea is thirteen feet. The instrument shelter is of the standard portable pattern, and is placed

on the northern end of the building. The anemometer, wind-vane, and rain-gauge are on well-exposed parts of the building. The station is supplied with a complete outfit for international signals. Visitors will be welcomed at any hour of the day by Signal Observer Tarr, who always finds pleasure in explaining the methods of conducting the signal service.

BEACH THOROUGHFARE.

The Thoroughfare is a sheet of water that abounds in the finest fish, oysters, crabs, and clams, and is the rendezvous of a fleet of graceful yachts, in which the visitor can cruise for pleasure or for fishing, either in the smooth water of the inlet or upon the briny waters of the Atlantic. Omnibuses will convey visitors either to Sykes' Wharf or Higbee's Bridge, where boats can be hired and fishing-tackle procured at a moderate charge.

BRIGANTINE BEACH AND PETERS' BEACH.

Yachts leave the Inlet House daily, conveying passengers to Peters' Beach or Brigantine, both on the opposite side of the inlet. There are two large hotels on Brigantine and one on Peters' Beach. Mr. Alfred B. Smith, of the Brigantine House, is a hospitable landlord, guarding carefully the comfort of his guests. His brother, Mr. Charles Smith, of Peters' Beach, is equally attentive to those who visit his house. The Peters' Beach House is delightfully located, and is a favorite rendezvous for those fond of boating, gunning, or fishing. Oysters are taken fresh from the water almost at the door of the house. It has cool rooms, fine verandas, and first-class accommodations for guests. It commands a full view of Atlantic City, and is only fifteen minutes' sail from the inlet.

PARK BATHS AND SEASIDE OCEAN PARLOR.

Two of the most important and attractive features of Atlantic City are the elegant and luxurious Park Baths and Winter Ocean Parlor and the Seaside Ocean Parlor, the former situated on the boardwalk, near the foot of Indiana Avenue, and the latter at the foot of Pennsylvania Avenue.

Here the invalid may enjoy, without exposure to the weather, the invigorating chemical rays of the sun, inhale the healthful saline breeze, and view the breakers as they roll upon the beach a few feet distant. By an admirable arrangement one may be comfortably seated upon the sand and enjoy the full benefit of the perfect sun-bath and sea-air. In nervous and paralytic affections the effect of this combination of the direct rays of the sun and the stimulating saline air are the most potential hygienic agents known.

During the winter and spring months, when many resort to Atlantic City to seek health or recreation from the cares of a busy life, and listen to the soothing melody of the surf, they are frequently compelled to seek their hotels or cottages sooner than desirable, for want of a comfortable resting-place on the beach. This want is now supplied, and the Winter Ocean Parlor as well as the Seaside Parlor are in great favor. The main parlor of each is on the second floor of the building, surrounded by a roofed-in piazza overlooking the ocean, and affording an unobstructed view up and down the shore. It has a high, ornamented, and arched ceiling, and there is an annex which is used as a smoking-room for gentlemen. The room is handsomely carpeted and furnished. The regulations are such as to make these places at all times desirable for ladies and families, thus offering a comfortable protection while enjoying the entertainment by Neptune. Both parlors are lighted by gas, and can be secured for private entertainments in the evening. The lower and upper stories are inclosed in glass.

The bath-house apartments comprise under one roof a large number of separate dressing-rooms, which are designed to furnish the conveniences requisite for surf-bathing of a better class than the average bath-house appointments. At the Park Baths a hall seven feet wide extends through its length, covered by a skylight with open sidelights, which, with the dormer windows on either side, secures perfect ventilation. This is intersected by cross halls six feet wide, on which open the dressing-rooms; these are large, tastily fitted up, and well ventilated. The regulations are such as will insure perfect propriety in every department and the convenience of guests. Robes are provided at both places of plain or stylish designs for gentlemen, ladies, and children. Special care has been taken in the selection of material and in the making to secure comfort and freedom from annoyance by faulty seams or fastenings. Everything of an immodest character is strictly avoided. Patrons on entering will obtain from the office a ticket bearing the number of the room to which they are entitled, deposit their valuables, and secure the key to the safe compartment.

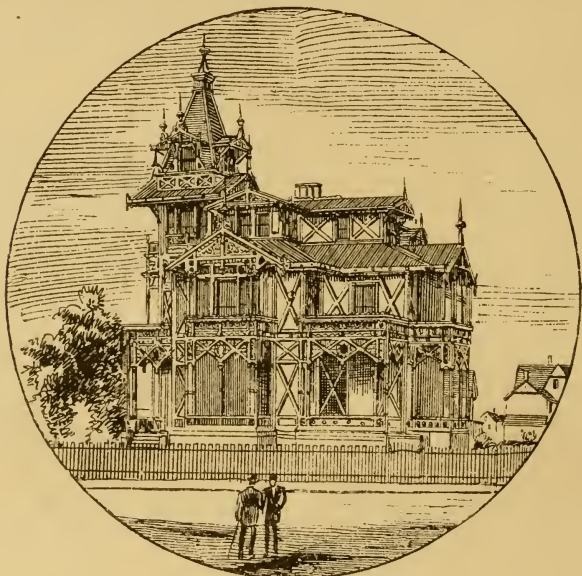
HOT AND COLD BATHS.

The hot sea-water baths are in great favor with visitors to Atlantic City, and invalids especially derive great benefit from them. Persons suffering from rheumatism have often been permanently cured. Freshness and vigor are imparted to all who use them. They are better than medicines, and physicians recommend them. The old, reliable establishment of KIPPLE & McCANN, at the sea end of Ocean Avenue, is fitted up with every convenience, and has a sun-parlor attached. Many prefer the hot baths to surf-bathing, even in summer time, and as they have accommodations for both classes, Kip-

ple & McCann's place is extensively patronized. Their sun-parlor is a rendezvous, a place of meeting, for boardwalk promenaders. At the office there is a register where guests at any hotel or boarding-house are invited to register their names, by which means prompt delivery of telegrams and express packages is insured and their whereabouts made known to friends. The place thus becomes a bureau of information.

THE MICHIGAN BUILDING.

Thousands of people have noticed the attractive cottage of Barclay Lippincott on States Avenue, without knowing anything of its history. This building was purchased by Mr. Lippincott at the close of the



MICHIGAN BUILDING.

Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, and removed to Atlantic City in sections. It was one of the most artistically designed and finely finished State buildings on the Centennial grounds, the airy and graceful proportions of the superstructure culminating in a high villa tower. The building is made of native Michigan woods, and the interior is adorned with rich engravings of oiled and polished wood of every variety grown in the State. A room on the second floor, used as a parlor at the Centennial, was a gem of comfort and taste.

HANDSOME RESIDENCES.

The Disston Villa, on Indiana Avenue, opposite the Brighton, is the finest private residence in Atlantic City. The head of the Disston family established a large business at Tacony, a northern suburb of Philadelphia. He made saws, and the impression got abroad that his saws were the best in the market. They sold rapidly, and he grew very rich. He was an early believer in Atlantic City, and purchased the entire block between Park and Indiana Avenues, from Pacific to the sea. He died before he had enjoyed the beautiful home he had reared, and his widow and sons now occupy the mansion. It is an English country villa, with a pretty *porte cochere* facing the street. Other attractive residences similar



SHIRTCLIFFE VILLA. NORTH CAROLINA AVE.



DISSTON VILLA. INDIANA AVE.



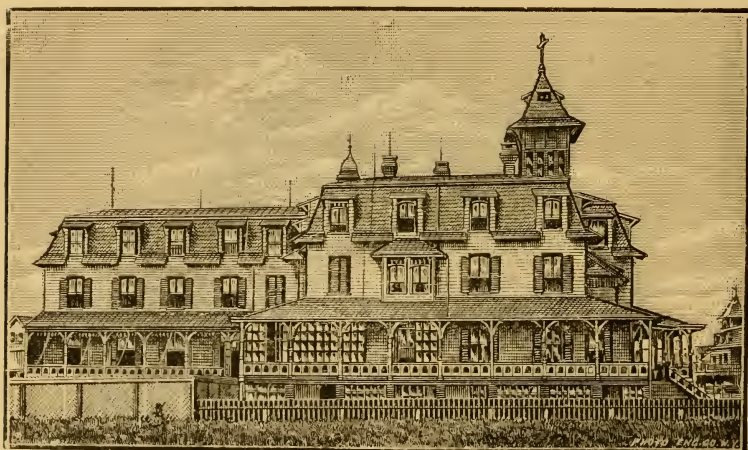
TURNER VILLA. INDIANA & PACIFIC AVE.

to the Disston villa are to be seen on the principal avenues, notably that of George Allen, at Pacific and Maryland Avenues, the Turner villa, at Pacific and Indiana Avenues, the Shirtcliffe cottage, on North Carolina Avenue, and what is commonly called the Ladner villa, though not now owned by any of that family, on States Avenue. Some of the finest residences in Atlantic City are dignified by no other name than cottage—a word which has undergone great changes since its introduction into our language. It was originally used to convey the idea of something far less stylish than the buildings which are now known by that name. The old dictionary meaning of it is, “a small habitation for poor persons.” The “habitations” which beautify the avenues of Atlantic City are not by any means small ones, nor are they generally, as far as

heard from, inhabited by poor people. Most of them are exceedingly tasteful, and many are large enough to be called mansions rather than cottages. Quite a number are in "Queen Anne" style, whatever that is. A few are positively hideous, but the majority are exhibits of elegant and sensible architecture.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART.

This institution was first opened in a cottage on Connecticut Avenue in May, 1883, but in November following it was removed to its present location on Park Place, directly opposite the Disston villa. The school is conducted by the ladies of the Sacred Heart, and is an institution of learning of which Atlantic City may well



ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART.

feel proud. The grounds around the villa extend to the beach, and every facility is afforded the pupils for sea-bathing and healthful exercise in the open air. The building is heated with steam, and is furnished with all the modern improvements. Both boarding and day pupils are received, and the terms may be had on application to the Superior. These ladies devote themselves, also, to the education of a large number of children in their parochial school on Ohio Avenue.

JACKSON'S HOT BATHS.

As an evidence of the estimation in which the hot sea-water baths are held it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that at the new establishment of GEORGE W. JACKSON there are accom-

modations for one hundred persons, besides treble that number of apartments for surf bathers. Jackson's Hot Baths and Sun Parlor are on the boardwalk above Pennsylvania Avenue, adjoining the Seaside Ocean Parlor. These baths are fitted up in the most luxurious manner, and are convenient to the principal hotels and cottages. They are of inestimable value to invalids, especially those suffering from nervous affections and rheumatism. In weakness of the spine, kidney and bladder troubles they furnish prompt relief and effect a permanent cure. Invalids should avail themselves of their pleasurable effect and remedial advantage.

THE OCEAN PIERS.

The piers have been referred to at length in another chapter of this Hand-Book. Besides the always popular Applegate's, with its round of attractions, there are two other piers—Howard's Ocean Pier, six hundred feet long, and the new Iron Pier, over one thousand feet long—both equally popular in summer time. Select hops and excellent dramatic or operatic entertainments make up the attractions on these piers when Atlantic City puts on its gay summer attire. Applegate's Pier has two decks, the upper one acting as a cover to the lower, besides which there is a fishing deck at the outer extremity, where there is generally good fishing the whole summer long. The entertainment hall is above the fishing deck. The Iron Pier has three pavilions, the largest having a seating capacity for nearly two thousand people. It was first opened to the public in the spring of 1886. Howard's was the first pier built in Atlantic City. Attached to Applegate's is an extensive photograph gallery—the largest on the island—which is liberally patronized by the resident and visiting population. It is a branch of the mammoth galleries at Eighth and Vine Streets, Philadelphia.

OTHER SCHOOLS.

Besides the four public schools of Atlantic City there is another private academy on Pennsylvania Avenue, below Atlantic, of which Rev. Jas. G. Shinn, A. M., a Presbyterian clergyman, is principal. It has been truly said that no more cogent reason is required to show the salubrity of the climate and the desirability of Atlantic City as an abiding place for all who esteem health a blessing than the number of children born within the island's sandy rim. When the school-bell calls them from home they swarm along the streets as numerous as fiddlers on the margin of a salt pond.

Memoranda.

POST-OFFICE.

Atlantic Avenue, between North and South Carolina Avenues. Mails are generally ready for delivery at 11 A. M. ; 6 and 7 P. M. Mails close at 6.40 and 7.45 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. The Post-Office is open on Sundays from 11 to 12 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Main office in Mansion House, open from 7.30 to 10 P. M. There is also an office at the Hotel Brighton, which is open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and on Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M.

TELEPHONE OFFICE.

Second story of Bank Building, corner of Atlantic and North Carolina Avenues. Open day and night. Connections with all parts of the city, the principal hotels, Longport, Brigantine, Philadelphia, and other cities.

BANKS.

Atlantic City National Bank, corner Atlantic and North Carolina Avenues. Capital, fifty thousand dollars. Began business May 23d, 1881. The present officers are: President, Charles Evans; Cashier, Francis P. Quigley.

Second National Bank, corner Atlantic and New York Avenues. Capital, one hundred thousand dollars. Began business January 15th, 1887. President, George F. Currie; Vice-President, Benj. H. Brown; Cashier, J. G. Hammer.

Merchants' Bank, Atlantic Avenue, above Illinois. Capital, fifty thousand dollars. President, William Curtiss; Cashier, Joseph R. Flanigen, Jr.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Pacific and Pennsylvania Avenues; Rev. William Aikman, D. D., Pastor. Morning service at 10.30 o'clock.

Church of the Ascension (Episcopal), corner of Kentucky and Pacific Avenues; Rev. William Avery, Rector. Litany and sermon at 11.

St. James P. E. Church, corner Pacific and North Carolina Avenues; no regular pastor. Morning service at 10.30.

St. Nicholas (Roman Catholic), Pacific Avenue, below Tennessee; Rev. J. J. Fedigan, O. S. A., Pastor. Every Sunday and Holy Day, Mass; June, 6.30 and 9.30; July and August, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30, 9.30; rest of the year, 7.30 and 9.30.

St. Monica (Roman Catholic), Atlantic Avenue, below Texas; Rev. J. J. Fedigan, Pastor.

First M. E. Church, Atlantic Avenue, below Massachusetts; Rev. J. A. Dilks, Pastor. Morning service at 10.30.

St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of Ohio and Arctic Avenues; Rev. C. K. Fleming, Pastor. Morning service at 10.30.

First Baptist Church, Pacific Avenue, below Pennsylvania; Rev. William E. Boyle, Pastor. Morning service at 10.30.

German Presbyterian Church, corner Pacific and Ocean Avenues; Rev. Paul H. Schnatz, Pastor. Morning service at 10.30.

Friends' Meeting-House, corner of Pacific and South Carolina Avenues.

Methodist Protestant Church, corner Baltic and Michigan Avenues. Morning service at 10.30.

Colored Methodist Church, corner New York and Arctic Avenues; also Ohio Avenue above Atlantic.

Colored Baptist Church, Arctic, between Delaware and Maryland Avenues.

The hour of evening service at the different churches varies according to the time of the year.

BOARD OF TRADE.

This Association, organized in March, 1886, has for its objects the promotion of trade, the encouragement of intercourse among business men, the diffusion of information concerning the trade, manufactures, and other interests of Atlantic City, and the promotion and development of the hotel, boarding-house, commercial, industrial, and other interests of Atlantic City. George W. Sheppard is President, Alfred M. Heston, Secretary, and Wesley Robinson, Treasurer. Their meetings are held on the second Tuesday evening of each month in the Council Chamber.

CITY COUNCIL.

Council is composed of ten Councilmen and an Alderman, with the Mayor as presiding officer, who has a casting vote in case of a tie. Regular meetings are held every other Monday evening, in the

Council Chamber, City Hall. S. D. Hoffman is Mayor and President of Council, with H. R. Albertson as City Clerk. The Clerk's office adjoins the Council Chamber.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

This body maintains a careful watch over the sanitary condition of Atlantic City. The President of the Board is George F. Currie, and the Secretary Dr. M. D. Youngman. William Read is the efficient Health Inspector. They meet every Thursday evening in the Council Chamber.

PHYSICIANS.

Leading physicians of Atlantic City are as follows : Dr. Boardman Reed, corner Pacific and North Carolina Avenues ; Dr. T. K. Reed, 24 North Pennsylvania Avenue ; Dr. E. A. Reiley, 5 South Pennsylvania Avenue ; Dr. M. D. Youngman (homœopathist), Pacific, above Illinois Avenue ; Dr. John E. Sheppard, corner Pacific and Kentucky Avenues.

CLERGYMEN.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Aikman (Presbyterian), 120 States Avenue ; Rev. J. J. Fedigan (Catholic), corner Tennessee and Pacific Avenues ; Rev. William H. Avery (Episcopal), 28 Kentucky Avenue ; Rev. William E. Boyle (Baptist), 28 Surf Place ; Rev. Joseph A. Dilks (Methodist), 30 North Delaware Avenue.

LAWYERS.

Slope & Stephany, 1112 Atlantic Avenue ; Thompson & Endicott, 1122 Atlantic Avenue ; James B. Nixon, Bank Building, Atlantic and North Carolina Avenues ; Samuel E. Perry, 1803 Atlantic Avenue ; Samuel D. Hoffman, Virginia Avenue, below Atlantic, also Mayor's office ; George T. Ingham, City Hall, Atlantic and Tennessee Avenues.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

I. G. Adams & Co., 2031 Atlantic Avenue ; V. C. Bruckmann, 1021 Atlantic Avenue ; Sternberger Brothers, 1312 Atlantic Avenue.

THE INTELLIGENT SEA GULL.

At times the ocean flows in like a river, leaving a fringe of foam along the beach as it recedes ; and again, after a storm, it comes

booming in with battling, foaming waves as far as the eye can see. Then the sea gulls gather along the shore, now riding on the waves and now dashing through the spray, now wading in the water and now suddenly rising into the air, and as suddenly dropping on the sand. What is the object of these movements? When the waves are high clams are washed up on the beach and left there. They immediately put out their little claws and use them as spades to bury themselves from sight and danger. If a gull should approach they close their shells for protection. The bird, thus set at defiance, pounces upon the clam, rises with it in the air to the height of thirty or forty feet, and then drops it on the hard sand, when the shell is broken, making it an easy prey for its ravenous enemy.

INLET.

Sailing and fishing boats in charge of experienced captains can be hired by the day or by the hour. The sail through the bays or out to sea is delightful, and the fishing is generally very good. The rates per hour for parties is twenty-five cents apiece. The yachtsmen are prohibited by law from taking more than thirty passengers at one time. Yachts can be chartered by the day for from five to ten dollars.

RAILROAD DEPOTS.

West Jersey and Atlantic, South Carolina Avenue, above Atlantic.

Camden and Atlantic, South Carolina Avenue, between Atlantic and Arctic.

Philadelphia and Atlantic City, Atlantic Avenue, between Arkansas and Missouri Avenues.

Longport and South Atlantic City, corner Arkansas and Atlantic Avenues.

SECRET AND OTHER SOCIETIES.

Trinity Lodge, No. 79, F. and A. M.; meets on Tuesday evenings in Masonic Hall, Atlantic, above North Carolina Avenue.

American Star Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F.; meets in Bartlett's Hall the first and third Monday evening in each month.

American Star Lodge, No. 148, I. O. O. F.; meets on Thursday evenings in Masonic Hall.

Atlantic Lodge, No. 5, I. O. R. M.; meets on Thursday evening in Mason's Hall.

Seaside Division, No. 142, S. of T.; meets on Monday evenings in Bartlett's Hall.

Atlantic City Council, No. 45, Sons of Progress; meets first and third Tuesday evenings in each month in Mason's Hall.

Webster Lodge, No. 92, K. of P.; meets Wednesday evenings in Mason's Hall.

Pequod Tribe, No. 470, I. O. R. M.; meets on Friday evenings in Masonic Hall.

Ocean Castle, No. 11, Knights of the Golden Eagle; meets on Monday evenings in Masonic Hall.

Ocean Commandery, No. 3, K. G. E.; meets on Tuesday evenings in Albrecht's Hall.

Firemen's Relief Association; meets monthly in the Mayor's office.

Women's Christian Temperance Association; meets monthly in Keystone Hall, Indiana and Atlantic Avenues.

Atlantic Circle, No. 12, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; meets on the first and third Friday evenings of each month in Bartlett's Hall.

Lyra Singing Society; meets at Exchange Place, on South Carolina Avenue, on Wednesday evenings.

American Legion of Honor, George F. Currie Council, No. 1075; meets over Wolsieffer's store on the second Wednesday evening of each month.

Ocean Spray Lodge, No. 20, M. L.; meets every Tuesday evening in Bartlett's Hall.

Atlantic Lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W.; meets in Bartlett's Hall on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.

Branch No. 223, Order of Iron Hall; meets over 1022 Atlantic Avenue, on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief, Charles S. Lackey; Assistants, P. F. Hagan and Isaac C. Covert.

United States Fire Company, No. 1; rear of City Hall. Organized in 1874.

Atlantic Fire Company, No. 2; Missouri Avenue, above Atlantic. Organized June 15th, 1882.

Neptune Hose Company, No. 1; Atlantic Avenue, above Connecticut. Organized October 2d, 1882.

Good Will Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1; Arkansas Avenue, between Atlantic and Arctic. Organized January 16th, 1886.

MILITARY COMPANIES.

Joe Hooker Post, No. 32, G. A. R.; meets the second and fourth Tuesday evening in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Colonel H. H. Janeway Camp, No. 11, S. of V.; meets the second and fourth Tuesday evening in each month in Bartlett's Hall.

Battery A, Seacoast Artillery, National Guard of New Jersey; meets every Tuesday evening in City Hall for drill.

Logan Cavalry Cadets; meets on Thursday evening in room opposite the Reading Railroad Depot.

Morris Guards (organized March, 1887). Membership 100.

RATES FOR CARRIAGES AND HORSES.

Carriage with two horses, with driver, one dollar and fifty cents per hour; carriage with two horses, without driver, two dollars per hour; carriage with one horse, without driver, one dollar per hour; cart with one horse, without driver, one dollar and fifty cents per hour; saddle horse, one dollar per hour; carriages to or from railroad depot (one or two persons), distance one mile, fifty cents; additional passenger, twenty-five cents; more than a mile (one or two persons), not exceeding two miles, one dollar; additional passenger, twenty-five cents; street cars and omnibuses from Inlet to Excursion House, along Atlantic Avenue, six cents.

BATHING RATES, ETC.

Hot sea-water baths, fifty cents—three tickets for one dollar; surf baths, with bathing suits, twenty-five cents; surf baths with your own bathing suit, fifty cents per week.

BOATS FOR HIRE.

At boat houses on the Thoroughfare, according to size of boat and number of persons, from twenty-five cents to one dollar per hour.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Applegate's Pier, foot of Tennessee Avenue; New Iron Pier, foot of Massachusetts Avenue; Howard's Ocean Pier, foot of Kentucky Avenue; Schauler's Garden, North Carolina Avenue; Albrecht's Garden, Atlantic, below Illinois Avenue; Virginia Opera Garden, Virginia, below Atlantic Avenue; Olympian Opera House, foot of South Carolina Avenue; Fortescue Rink, foot of Arkansas Avenue; City Hall, Tennessee and Atlantic Avenues.

DRIVES.

Beach drive, at low tide, ten miles; to Longport or Great Egg Harbor Inlet, eight miles; the Elephant or South Atlantic City,

five miles; Absecon Inlet and Lighthouse, two miles; Pacific Avenue drive, three miles to Chelsea. It is intended soon to extend this last drive to Longport, thus making its entire length ten miles.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Children's Seashore House, at the ocean end of Ohio Avenue. See description in "Around and About."

Gurney Cottage, a sanitarium for the treatment of nervous affections and mild cases of mental disease, under the care of the Managers of the Friends' Asylum at Frankford, Philadelphia. It is situated on Virginia Avenue, below Pacific, and is well adapted to care for such cases as it designs to receive.

Mercer Memorial Home, for Invalid Women, Pacific Avenue, corner of Ohio. (See description in "Around and About.")

CLUBS.

Bay View Club, house at Longport; Independent Bay Club, at South Atlantic City; Kensington Bay Club, at South Atlantic City; Knickerbocker Club, 1803 Atlantic Avenue; Owl Boat Club, at South Atlantic City; West Side Club, at Higbee's Bridge, on Thoroughfare; Higbee Fishing Club, at Higbee's Bridge, on Thoroughfare; Ours Boat Club, house on Thoroughfare.

WATER-WORKS.

The Atlantic City Water-Works are situated on the mainland, near Pleasantville, six miles from the city, the water supply being obtained from a stream of spring water in the vicinity, augmented by a system of wells, numbering forty. The Company has a secondary pumping station near Absecon, which is used during the summer months only. Its engine power or pumping capacity is one million five hundred thousand gallons every twenty-four hours, while that of the main pumping station is three million gallons. The water is conveyed through pipes laid across the meadows to the standpipe at Baltic and Ohio Avenues, the capacity of which is five hundred thousand gallons. The consumption of water last year in Atlantic City was over one hundred million (100,000,000) gallons. The present year will show a large increase in the consumption, and the Company is now considering a proposition to extend its plant. The President of the Company is Walter Wood, of Philadelphia. Mr. George T. Prince is Superintendent.

A syndicate composed of leading citizens is now sinking an artesian well at Arctic and Michigan Avenues, with a view of supplying the city with water. The pipes are now down to a depth of about a thousand feet, and a flow of pure water is looked for soon.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Atlantic City is lighted with both gas and electricity. The Gas-Works, which were completed in June, 1878, are located on Michigan Avenue, near Arctic. The Company has one forty-horse power boiler, one large gasometer with a capacity of one hundred thousand cubic feet, one with a capacity of fifty thousand, and another of twenty-five thousand. The present capacity of the works is one hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet per day, but at this writing (March, 1887), arrangements are being made to increase this capacity to two hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet. The consumption of gas has more than doubled since 1883.

Connected with the Gas-Works, and operated by the same Company, is an electric arc light plant, which was established in the summer of 1882. This plant furnishes light for the boardwalk and Atlantic Avenue, besides a number of hotels and public buildings. There are two engines and three boilers, with one-hundred-and-fifty-horse power, and ten ten-light dynamos.

The city is also supplied with electric light from the Edison incandescent burners by a company whose works are on Arctic Avenue, near Kentucky. They have three engines, with two hundred-and-fifty-horse power, three boilers with three-hundred-horse power, and six dynamos capable of supplying two thousand five hundred and sixty lamps. The Company will increase its plant during the present year.

VOLUNTEER LIFE GUARDS.

Bradford Brothers, on beach, between New York and Indiana Avenues; Rutter Brothers, on beach, foot of States Avenue; Charles E. Clark, on the beach, above Missouri Avenue; J. W. Langley, on beach, below Missouri Avenue.

AUTHOR, POET, AND STATESMAN.

Atlantic City has never been the home of a prince, but she can boast of her poet, her author, and her statesman. The pioneer poetess was Mrs. Rachel Rhodes, whose husband was the first alderman of the place. She came to this city before the completion of the railroad, and died here about 1874. She was the author of a novel entitled *Zuleika*, and of a volume of poems which gained some celebrity. The poetess of the present day is Mrs. Sara Louisa Oberholtzer, whose summer home is at Longport. She has written a number of works of prose and poetry, published by Lippincott, among which are *Violet Lee*, *Come for Arbutus*, *Hope's Heart Bells*, and *Daisies of Verse*. One of her poems is printed in another part of this Hand-Book. Her winter home is at Norristown, Pa.

Rev. William Aikman, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, is an author of some note, having written several works of fiction, besides numerous pamphlets and religious essays. Two of his best works are, *A Bachelor's Idea of Married Life*, and *Life at Home*.

The works of Dr. Aikman and of Mrs. Oberholtzer are sold at the bookstore of J. H. Wolsieffer, adjoining the Post-Office.

The statesman of Atlantic City is Hon. John J. Gardner, whom Historian English calls "the bare-foot boy." He is the architect of his own fortune, and his life is a splendid illustration of the possibilities which lie in the pathway of every ambitious and industrious young man. He is now serving his fourth term as a member of the New Jersey State Senate, of which he is the recognized leader, and of which he was President in 1883.

HOW THE CITY WAS NAMED.

Various names were suggested at the time of the founding of Atlantic City, among which were Ocean City, Sea Beach, Surfing, Strand, and Bath, but the directors could not agree upon any of these. In January, 1853, at another meeting of the Board, the surveyor, Mr. R. B. Osborne, submitted a map of the proposed "bathing village," on which was engraved in large letters the words "Atlantic City." This title was at once approved by the Board, and on that day Atlantic City came into existence on paper. It was incorporated on March 3d, 1854. The cognomen, "City by the Sea," was given by Abraham Browning, Esq., of Camden, in an after-dinner speech at the United States Hotel, before eight hundred guests of the company, on the opening day, July 1st, 1854.

THE OLDEST HOUSE.

The oldest house in Atlantic City is that known as the Atlantic House, on Baltic Avenue, near Massachusetts, which was built about the year 1812, but which has since been enlarged. It originally stood near the Thoroughfare, at Baltic and Florida Avenues, but was moved to its present site.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.

Philip Lyons, who lives at the corner of Illinois and Arctic Avenues, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest inhabitant of Atlantic City. His age is 101; and he gives promise of living several years longer. When a young man of eighty or thereabouts, in fact, while a youth of sixty, he was an active Odd Fellow, having joined the order in the early part of the present century. His

picture has for years hung upon the wall of the lodge-room of American Star Lodge, of this city. Mr. Lyons is the father of twenty-four children, many of whom are still living.

FIRST BATH-HOUSE.

Long before the building of the railroad the young people of the villages on the mainland used to come to this beach in parties to bathe. They had no bath-house, but went among the sand-hills to disrobe. Ryan Adams, who lived on the island, built for them what he called a bath-house. It was nothing more than a frail inclosure of brush. The first real bath-house of which there is any account was built by Manasa McClees, at the foot of Massachusetts Avenue, in 1854.

ACCRETIONS AND ENCROACHMENTS.

The beach front of Atlantic City undergoes a change from year to year, both by accretions and encroachments of the sea. The lighthouse was for years threatened with destruction by the encroaching sea, until the Government built a series of jetties in 1876, thereby diverting the currents. But while abrasion is taking place at one point accretion is going on at another, so that what one part of the island loses another part gains. The present site of the Seaside House and Haddon Hall was washed by the tides as recently as 1870, and further down the beach the sea covers the site of blocks and lots for which deeds were recorded as late as 1865. Some over-wise people predict that the entire island will be resigned to the waves ere the close of the twentieth century. Like the philosopher Hutton, of the last century, they might as well terrify themselves with the thought that the whole earth must be eventually washed away by the force of the rain, the rivers, and the mountain torrents, until it dissolves itself in the ocean! The one is about as likely to happen as the other; and either idea surpasses in sublimity that of the chicken-hearted damsel of antiquity, who wept herself into a fountain, or of the good dame of Narbonne, described by Washington Irving, who was required to peel five hundred thousand ropes of onions, and who actually run out at her eyes before half the task was accomplished. The story is ridiculous, but not more so than the idea that this isle, whereon now stands the famous city of Atlantic City, must one day be washed away by the sea.

SHELLS AND GRASSES.

A stroll along the strand at any hour of the day will generally repay the collector of sea-shells and marine grasses. A variety of

shells are crumpled beneath the feet at almost every tread, and myriad specimens of marine grasses or sea algæ are revealed to the practiced eye. The latter, when cleaned and placed upon sheets of white paper or cardboard, are found to be of exceedingly delicate formation and color. They illustrate the beauty and perfection of Nature's handiwork.

WRECKS.

There is not a mile of this beach that has not been the scene of a shipwreck at one time or another. Some places have witnessed many terrible marine tragedies during their association with human existence, and the beach has been thickly strewn with the bodies of those who have made sad landing thereon. There are ill-fated crafts whose hulls even now lie half-buried in the sands, rotting under the sky. One of these, that of the schooner Anson Stinson, which came ashore in 1880, may be seen on the beach, just below the Excursion House.

STORM SCENES.

Nowhere else on the coast of this country can an ocean storm be seen to better advantage than in Atlantic City, and one who has looked upon Old Ocean during a nor'easter, with the surf rolling in grandly, under and beyond the boardwalk, has learned something of the forces of Nature, and witnessed her tragic performances in a theatre whose resources are grand beyond the power of man to describe.

COST OF LIVING.

While the price of board at the hotels and boarding-houses is somewhat cheaper than at other resorts, the expense of housekeeping in Atlantic City does not vary much from that of other cities. Rents are moderate, and articles of food are about the same as elsewhere, excepting fish and oysters, which are much lower. Vegetables, melons, meats, groceries, etc., are no higher here than in Philadelphia or New York. As in other cities, if one intends spending a whole or a portion of the year here, it is better to rent a cottage, but if the stay is to be brief, the comforts of a home can always be had at any of the numerous hotels or boarding-houses.

So then, beach, bluff, and wave, farewell !
I bear with me
No token, stone, nor glittering shell ;
But long and oft shall memory tell
Of this brief, thoughtful hour of musing by the sea.
—Whittier.

Hotels and Boarding-Houses in Atlantic City.

For the location of the principal houses see the advertising pages of this Hand-Book.

Name of House.	Sleeping Rooms.	Rate per Day.	Rate per Week.	Time Open.
Albion,	163	\$ 3 50	\$ 18 00	Summer Season.
Aberdeen (Longport),		2 00 to 3 00	12 00 to 18 00	"
Aldine,	22	2 00	8 00 to 12 00	"
Acme,	30	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Argyle,	35	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Avondale,	28	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Ashland,	85	2 50	8 00 to 15 00	"
Arlington,	25	2 00	9 00 to 15 00	"
Atglen,	40	2 00 to 3 00	10 00 to 12 00	All the Year.
Allen,	15	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Altmaier,	25	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	Summer Season.
Arcade,	15	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Alvin,	20	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Ariel,	30	1 25 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Angora,	14	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 12 00	"
Albrecht's,	50	2 00	10 00 to 12 00	All the Year.
Anson,	12	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
American,	24	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Brighton,	150	3 00 to 5 00	18 00 to 50 00	"
Berkeley,	50	3 00 to 4 00	15 00 to 20 00	"
Bellevue,	49	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	Summer Season.
Beaconsfield,	25	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	All the Year.
Bedloe,	36	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Brunswick,	34	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 12 00	"
Bailey,	12	1 50 to 2 00	10 00 to 15 00	All the Year.
Beach,	20	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 12 00	Summer Season.
Berges,	15	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Baltimore,	27	1 25 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	All the Year.
Brady,	36	2 00	10 00	Spring and Summer.
Briscoe,	13	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Beaumont,	18	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Bowker's,	40	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Bradley,	18	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Beyer's,	10	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Bryn Mawr,	15	1 50 to 2 50	8 00 to 12 00	"
Congress Hall,	220	2 00 to 3 00	10 00 to 20 00	"
Chalfonte,	87	3 00	15 00 to 20 00	"
Colonnade,	65	3 00	15 00 to 20 00	Spring and Summer.
Clarendon,	40	3 00	12 00 to 16 00	All the Year.
Chester County,	80	2 00 to 2 75	12 00 to 15 00	Summer Season.
Cramer,	20	2 00	10 00 to 12 00	All the Year.
Champion,	16	2 00	12 00	"
Chatham,	18	2 00	10 00 to 12 00	"
Central,	48	2 00	12 00 to 18 00	Summer Season.
Clifton,	39	2 00	8 00 to 12 00	"
Cheteroad,	16	2 00	10 00 to 15 00	"
Continental,	19	2 00	8 00 to 12 00	"
Columbia,	10	1 50	8 00	All the Year.
Capital,	10	2 00	10 00 to 15 00	Summer Season.
Congress Cottage,	40	2 50 to 3 50	15 00 to 18 00	"
Cataract,	43	2 50 to 3 00	12 00 to 18 00	All the Year.
Colloty's,	10	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Crumbie,	36	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Constitution,	20	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Cincinnati,	16	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Crescent,				"
Charter Oak,	16	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Clyde,	30	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Castle,	14	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Chopple,	16	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Dennis,	125	3 00 to 3 50	15 00 to 25 00	All the Year.
Dudley Arms,	40	2 50	12 00 to 15 00	"

Name of House.	Sleeping Rooms.	Rate per Day.	Rate per Week.	Time Open.
Delavan,	45	\$2 50 to \$3 00	\$15 00 to \$20 00	Summer Season.
Denver,		2 00	8 00 to 12 00	"
Elberon,	40	2 50 to 3 00	15 00 to 20 00	"
Emerson,	63	2 00 to 2 50	12 00 to 15 00	All the Year.
Elkton,	50	Terms	Moderate.	"
Edgewater,	24	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Emmett,	26	1 50 to 2 00	10 00 to 12 00	Summer Season.
Elsinore,	20	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	All the Year.
Eagle,	24	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Edison,	38	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Evard,	36	2 00	9 00 to 12 00	"
Evers,	56	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Florida,	60	2 50 to 3 00	12 00 to 18 00	"
Fothergill,	30	2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Fortescue,	50	2 50	10 00 to 15 00	Summer Season.
Field Cottage,	8	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Fleming,	17	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	All the Year.
Gilsey,	30	2 50	10 00 to 15 00	Summer Season.
Girard,	40	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 12 00	All the Year.
Grand Union,	20	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Glenellie,	13	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Grand View,	15	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	Summer Season.
Glendale,	10	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Glenville,	25	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	All the Year.
Garfield,	8	1 50	8 00	"
Grove,	10	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Galway,	18	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 12 00	All the Year.
Georgia Ave,	36	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Globe,	30	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Glenburnie,	14	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Geneva,	14	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Haddon Hall,	106	3 00 to 4 00	18 00 to 30 00	All the Year.
Hygeia,	24	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Harmony,	38	1 25 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Heckler's,	28	2 00	10 00 to 12 00	"
Herzer's,	16	1 75 to 2 00	10 00 to 12 00	"
Hagan's,	25	2 50	12 00	"
Havelow,	15	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 12 00	"
Hannis',			8 00	"
Holmes,	30	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Hudson,	24	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Ingleside,	15	1 50 to 2 00	10 00 to 12 00	All the Year.
Idlewyde,	14	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Island,	36	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Jackson,	35	3 00 to 3 50	15 00 to 18 00	"
Kingston,				All the Year.
Kumpf's,	30	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 12 00	"
Kuehnle's,	40	2 00 to 2 50	12 00 to 16 00	"
Kentucky,	33	2 50	12 00 to 18 00	Summer Season.
Kensington,	10	1 25	8 00	"
Keystone,	17	2 00	12 00	"
La Pierre,	25	2 50	15 00	"
Lancaster,	24	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Lansdale,	33	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 12 00	"
Lynn,	20	2 00	12 00 to 15 00	Spring and Summer.
Liddlesdale,	12	2 00	12 00 to 15 00	All the Year.
Leeds' Cottage,	30	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 12 00	"
Lochiel,	12	2 50	15 00	Summer Season.
Lafayette,				"
Leedom's,	11	1 75	10 00	All the Year.
Lincoln,	24	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Leola,	23	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"

Name of House.	Sleeping Rooms.	Rate per Day.	Rate per Week.	Time Open.
Mansion,	200	\$3 00 to \$4 00	\$16 00 to \$25 00	All the Year.
Margate,	51	3 00	15 00 to 18 00	"
Minnequa,	100	1 50 to 2 50	9 00 to 12 00	"
Manhattan,	24	2 00	10 00	"
Mentone,	25	1 50 to 3 00	10 00 to 15 00	"
Metropolitan,	65	2 00	10 00 to 12 00	"
Malatesta's,	60	2 50 to 3 00	12 00 to 18 00	"
Monroe,	12	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Montgomery,	15	1 50 to 2 50	8 00 to 12 00	Summer Season.
Maryland,	10	2 00 to 2 50	12 00 to 15 00	"
Monumental,	10	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Melos,	21	1 50 to 2 50	8 00 to 12 00	"
Mears,	18	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 12 00	All the Year.
Mechanic,	50	1 50 to 2 50	8 00 to 15 00	"
Mullarkey,	15	1 50 to 2 50	7 00 to 10 00	"
Melrose,	29	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Marion,	10	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Miller's,	60	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Memorial,	15	1 25 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Nelson,	12	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
New York,	12	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Norman's Cottage,	13	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	All the Year.
New Inlet,				Summer Season.
Nuttall,				"
Osborne,	80	1 50 to 2 50	8 00 to 15 05	"
Ocean Villa,	20	2 00	8 00 to 15 00	Spring and Summer.
Ocean House,	75	3 00	15 00 to 18 00	"
Oakland,	15	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 12 00	Summer Season.
Orion,	10	2 00 to 2 50	12 00 to 15 00	"
Old Inlet,				"
Putnam,	15	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 12 00	Summer Season.
Peau Mansion,	38	2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Pembroke,	27	2 50 to 3 00	15 00 to 18 00	All the Year.
Penn Cottage,	12	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Porter Cottage,	14	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	All the Year.
Pacific,	10	1 50	8 00	Summer Season.
Patton,	36	1 25 to 2 00	8 00 to 12 00	"
Parnell,				"
Philadelphia,				"
Pittsburgh,	25	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Peters' Beach House,				"
Quaker City,	15	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Royal,	80	2 50 to 3 50	15 00 to 20 00	Spring and Summer.
Rossmore,	40	2 00 to 2 50	12 00 to 18 00	"
Ruscombe,	60	2 50	12 00 to 18 00	All the Year.
Radnor,	16	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Radcliff,	29	2 00	10 00 to 15 00	"
Revere,	40	2 50	12 00 to 18 00	"
Renovo,	24	2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Ryan's,	12	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Read,	15	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 12 00	Summer Season.
Ridgway,	27	1 50 to 2 00	10 00 to 12 00	All the Year.
Seaside,	90	3 00 to 4 00	16 00 to 28 00	"
Shelburne,	75	3 00 to 5 00	18 00 to 30 00	"
Sea Bright,	35	3 00	15 00 to 20 00	Spring and Summer.
Stockton,	84	3 00	18 00	Summer Season.
Senate,	60	3 00	18 00	Spring and Summer.
Schauffer's,	150	2 50 to 3 00	16 00 to 18 00	All the Year.
Sea View,	40	2 50	10 00 to 15 00	Summer Season.
St. Charles,	100	2 50 to 3 00	10 00 to 18 00	"
St. Clair,	11	2 00	10 00	"
Sherman,	10	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	All the Year.
St. George,	10	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Stafford,	32	2 50 to 3 00	10 00 to 18 00	Spring and Summer.

Name of House.	Sleeping Rooms.	Rate per Day.	Rates per Week.	Time Open.
Strayline,	8	\$1 50 to \$2 00	\$8 00 to \$10 00	Summer Season.
St. Nicholas,	18	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
St. John's,	20	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Sportsman's,				"
Swarthmore,	17	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 12 00	"
State Capital,	40	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Selby Villa,	7	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 12 00	"
Shannon,	20	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Sagoyewatha,	50	1 25 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	All the Year.
Traymore,	117	3 00 to 5 00	18 00 to 25 00	"
Tremont,	48	2 50 to 3 00	10 00 to 14 00	Summer Season.
Truitt,	10	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Tioga,	12	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
United States,	250	3 00 to 3 50	18 00 to 21 00	"
Upton,	14	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	All the Year.
Vermont,	35	2 00 to 2 50	12 00 to 18 00	"
Victoria,	60	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	Spring and Summer.
Verona,	16	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 12 00	Summer Season.
Virginia,	15	2 00	12 00	"
Villa Cuvier,	8	2 00	12 00	"
Waverly,	85	3 00	16 00 to 25 00	All the Year.
Wellington,	70	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Westminster,	35	2 00	10 00 to 12 00	"
Wilton,	20	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Windsor,	56	2 50 to 3 00	18 00 to 20 00	"
Wingfield,	15	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 15 00	"
Windermere,	25	2 00 to 2 50	10 00 to 18 00	"
Wetherill,	32	2 00 to 3 00	10 00 to 18 00	Summer Season.
White House,	18	2 50	12 00	"
Wilmington,	10	1 50	8 00	"
Warren,	10	1 50	8 00	"
Wallingford,	21	1 50 to 2 50	8 00 to 12 00	All the Year.
Wentworth,	14	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Winfred,	16	2 00 to 2 50	12 00 to 15 00	All the Year.
Willow Haven,	12	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	"
Wenonah,	14	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Summer Season.
Weimer,	12	1 50 to 2 00	8 00 to 10 00	Spring and Summer.

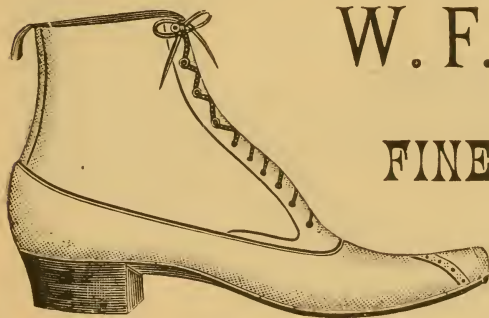
T. M. GALBREATH, ——— Apothecary,

Succëssor to H. C. BLAIR'S SONS.



PACIFIC AVENUE, CORNER NEW YORK.

BRANCH, PACIFIC AVENUE, CORNER NEW JERSEY.



W. F. WAHL,

DEALER IN

FINE SHOES.

Full assortment of all the
leading styles.

Fine Custom Work to Order. Repairing Neatly Done.

1613 ATLANTIC AVENUE,

Opposite Surf Place.

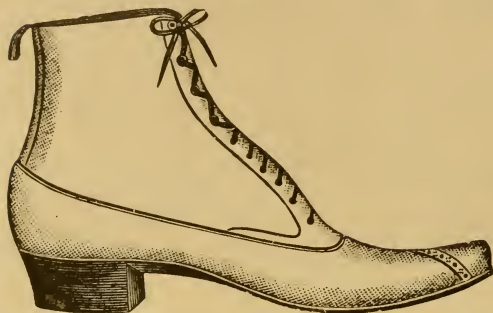
Visit Atlantic City's

LEADING SHOEMAKER

For your Boots and Shoes.

J. C. WAHL,

Corner of Atlantic and Virginia Avenues.



Largest Assortment.

Lowest Prices.

Best Goods.



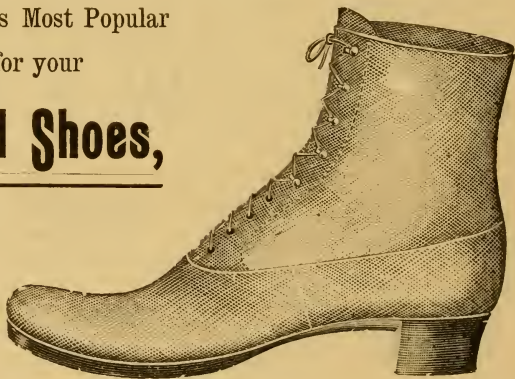
J. C. WAHL, - - Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Visit Atlantic City's Most Popular
Shoe Store for your

Day Sewed Shoes,

ESPECIALLY IN

SLIPPERS AND
CANVAS SHOES.



FARLEY'S,

1623 Atlantic Ave., 4 doors above Illinois,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Reed's Drug and Prescription Store.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE.

ATLANTIC AVENUE,
Opposite United States Hotel.

Everything fresh and of best quality.

OUR MOTTO,
"PURITY AND CAREFULNESS."

Telephone to all Principal Hotels.

SPECIALTIES:

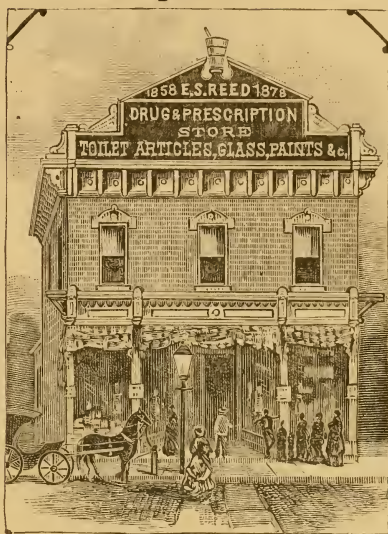
LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE CREAM
for Sunburn and Chapped Hands.

QUININE AND GLYCERINE HAIR TONIC.

AROMATIC MYRRH AND TEABERRY
TOOTH WASH.

MAGIC CORN CURE.

Every Variety of Toilet Goods.



CURRIE & SCHROEDER,

Builders' and Housekeeping Hardware,

STOVES, RANGES, AND FURNACES,

TIN AND HEATER WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Plumbing, Steam-Fitting, and Sanitary Drainage.

1216 & 1218 Atlantic Ave.,

9 South Carolina Ave.,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

—PHILADELPHIA STORE.—

J. H. CRAWFORD,

1107 Atlantic Ave., opp. Mansion House,

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, AND FANCY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

1876.

1887.

THOMPSON IRVIN'S

Leading Dry Goods House

OF ATLANTIC CITY,

1619 & 1621 ATLANTIC AVENUE,

Extends a cordial invitation to all visiting Atlantic
City to call and examine the large and well-assorted
stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Etc.,

at the lowest cash prices.

BRANCH OF N. W. COR. NINTH AND WASHINGTON AVE.,

PHILADELPHIA.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

ONE PRICE.

CORRECT STYLES.

DRY GOODS,

Hosiery, Underwear, *and* Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

H. S. SCULL & CO.,

1609 Atlantic Avenue.

Ladies will please note that purchases made at our store are returnable if not satisfactory in quality or price. We furnish nearly everything likely to be wanted by the tourist.

Seashore Jewelry.

*

*

EVERY VARIETY OF JEWELRY FOR SEASHORE WEAR, INCLUDING UNIQUE SHELL
DESIGNS, FILIGREE, ETC., AT

H. N. Bolte's, 912 Atlantic Ave., below United States Hotel.

ALSO, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND SILVERWARE.

Careful attention to Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.


AUGUST F. STIEGLER,

Merchant Tailor *and* Importer,




NO. 1310 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

CHARLES A. IDLER,



Art Paper Hangings,



1529 ATLANTIC AVENUE,

Grand Depot Building, adjoining City Hall.

A LARGE stock of the latest styles of Wall Paper at the lowest Philadelphia prices. None but first-class workmen employed. Samples of my work may be seen in hundreds of the leading hotels, cottages, and boarding-houses of Atlantic City.

Fine Window Shades, Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Painting in all its branches. Sole Agent for James Flinn & Co.'s Patent Paint. Also Contractor and Builder. Plans and Specifications furnished.

FRAMBES, SOMERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

L U M B E R,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Blinds, and Moldings.

OFFICE :

Cor. Arctic Ave. and Phila. and Atlantic City R. R.

MILL :

Missouri Avenue, above Baltic.

E. V. CORSON,

DEALER IN



Lumber, Mill Work,



—BRICK, ETC.—

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Estimates Furnished.

2315-17-19 Atlantic Ave.

GEORGE W. SHERMAN'S
BUILDING DEPOT

is the place to go when you are in need of anything in the building line. I carry a large and assorted stock and employ a large force of skilled mechanics, and am prepared at all times, on the shortest possible notice, to erect the most costly mansion, or to do the smallest repairs. Store fixtures, stairs, window frames, and everything in the building line.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED. ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN FOR ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF BUILDINGS.

GEORGE W. SHERMAN,

Rear of Ashland House. Entrance from Atlantic Ave.

POST OFFICE BOX 329.

C. A. DEVLAN.

C. L. MAXWELL.

C. A. DEVLAN & CO.,
PLUMBING ^{and} GAS FITTING,
1530 Atlantic Avenue,

BETWEEN NEW YORK AND KENTUCKY AVENUES.

**SANITARY PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, GAS AND
STEAM FITTING.**

L. E. FREEMAN,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

—Sanitary Plumbing and Drainage a Specialty,—

No. 1022 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

GEO. W. HOLMES,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

STOVES, HEATERS ^{and} RANGES, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

Roofing, Spouting, etc. Plumbing, Sewerage and Gas Fitting. Pumps,
Pipes, etc. Repairs for all Stoves. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

No. 1834 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

B. L. STEVENS,

—Stoves, Tinware, Housekeeping Articles, and Hardware,—

1604 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

✂Metropolitan 5 and 10 Cent Store.✂

E. PRAC, PROPRIETOR.

1810 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BELOW INDIANA.

A full line of Housefurnishing Goods at reasonable prices. Tinware a specialty.
Cutlery and Glassware, and agent for the world-renowned Putz Pulver, best polishing
powder for all metals.

R. BARLOW,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fish, Oysters, Terrapin, and Game
OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON.

NO. 1922 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

Orders delivered free of charge.

HARRY J. STEEN,

Teas, Coffees, and Spices,

1121 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

Steam Coffee Roasting on the premises. Teas,
Coffees, and Fancy Groceries.

HARRY J. STEEN, 1121 Atlantic Avenue,

UNDER BARTLETT HALL.

OLIVER H. GUTTRIDGE,

Painter,

Paper Hanger and Decorator,

1003 and 1611 ATLANTIC AVENUE.



Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glues, Brushes,
in fact, everything in keeping with the decorator's art.
Estimates given, and large or small contracts made.

FRESCO PAINTING.

STUCCO WORK.

SPECIAL DESIGNS FURNISHED.

L. E. WILLS,
Butter, Eggs, and Poultry a Specialty,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Nos. 919 and 921 Atlantic Avenue.

Telephone No. 43.

Sole Agent for Filhol & Autheman's Imported Olive Oils.

Established 11 years.

SMITH CONOVER,
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES, Etc.,
N. W. COR. ATLANTIC AND VIRGINIA AVES.

L. STEUBER & BRO.,
—*GROCERS,*—

Corner Indiana and Atlantic Avenues.

— SPECIALTIES: SWISS CHEESE, LIMBERGER CHEESE, HOLLAND HERRING, ETC. —

C. E. ADAMS,
Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries,
MINNESOTA AND OTHER BRANDS OF CHOICE FLOUR,
DISHES, GLASS AND STONE WARE,
Corner Atlantic and South Carolina Avenues.

RILEY & ADAMS,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Etc.,
ATLANTIC AND GEORGIA AVENUES,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

C. E. ULMER, D.D.S.
(SURGEON DENTIST),

Gas prepared fresh daily.

Night calls attended to.

OFFICE, 1112 ATLANTIC AVE. (Next to MANSION HOUSE).

LEWIS GROFF & CO.

(Successors to DELP & GROFF),

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Grain,

HAY AND STRAW,

No. 1119 ATLANTIC AVENUE,

Under Bartlett Hall.

SMITH'S ATLANTIC BAKERY,

Corner Atlantic and Ohio Avenues.

BROWN AND VIENNA BREAD A SPECIALTY.

Fresh Bread, Rolls, and Buns, and all kinds of Cakes and Pies.

SOLE AGENT FOR WARREN'S ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR.

J. B. ALCORN,

UNITED STATES BAKERY,

1825 ATLANTIC AVE.

(Between Indiana and Ohio Avenues).

HENRY WRIGHT.

Dealer in Pure Country Milk,

Virginia Avenue, first door above Arctic.

Milk Pure and Fresh every day. Delivered to any part of the City every morning and evening. Special attention given to regular customers.

Myers' Union Market,

1513 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

The leading house for the sale of all kinds of
Meats and Country Produce.

CHICAGO TENDERLOIN A SPECIALTY

The only slaughtering establishment on the
island.

FRESH and SALT MEATS, Etc.

Truck fresh from farms daily.

KESSLER'S ATLANTIC MARKET,

No. 1913 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF

Meats, Provisions, and Vegetables

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

ORDERS DELIVERED FREE.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

STROUD'S

SOUTHWESTERN

Meat and Produce Market,

A CHOICE STOCK OF

BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, CANNED GOODS, FISH, and OYSTERS.

2215, 2217, and 2219 Atlantic Ave.,

Between Mississippi and Missouri Avenues.

P. O. Box 804.

TELEPHONE 104.

WILSON'S ART STORE

1616 Atlantic Avenue.

If You are looking for something new and novel to take home with you as a souvenir of the Seashore, this is the place. You will also find beautiful shells, *Sea Mosses, Finely Painted Shells*, panels, etc. *French Tissue Paper for Paper Flowers, Artists' Materials, Pearl Goods*, and a general variety to please all. A branch store on the Beach, nearly opposite Howard's Pier, has been opened.

WILSON'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Largest and Best in the City.

— Books by the Day, Week, Month, or Year. —

J. HENRY WOLSIEFFER,

Stationery, Fancy Goods, Novelties, Art Goods,
Music and Musical Instruments,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

1210 Atlantic Avenue, - next to Post Office.

HENRY AFFLERBACH,

— DEALER IN —

Toys, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Shells, etc.

1620 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, AND TOYS.

All the latest styles of Ladies' Fine Stationery, etc. Latest and Popular Novels, Current Magazines, and Reading matter of all kinds. Imported and Domestic Toys and Novelties of every description.

HASLETT'S,

No. 1118 Atlantic Avenue.

Oldest Circulating Library in town.

R. C. GRISCOM & CO., KEYSTONE MARKET,

Corner Indiana and Atlantic Avenues.

Choice Meats and Produce.

A specialty of supplying Hotels with Potatoes in large quantities.

ELDRIDGE & BURKHARD,

First-class MEATS and VEGETABLES of all kinds,
COR. ATLANTIC AND MARYLAND AVENUES.

GEO. B. BORTON, Att'y,

DEALER IN

Pure Lehigh Coal,

All sizes. Prepared expressly for family and hotel purposes. 2240 pounds to the ton. Our coal is kept under cover and carefully screened.

Also manufacturer of and dealer in Building Brick.

Yard and Office—INDIANA and BALTIC AVENUES.

Residence—114 South Michigan Ave. Telephone No. 9. Connections with all parts of the city.

BUY YOUR ICE AND COAL FROM THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY,

And secure the best quality at the Lowest Prices.

Office, ATLANTIC AVENUE, opposite Post-Office.

TIETJEN'S PURE CANDIES MANUFACTURED DAILY ON THE PREMISES,

No. 1014 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

Marshmallows and Old-fashioned Cream Candy specialties.

JOHN M. TAYLOR,
DEALER IN

Imported Domestic Cigars,

All grades of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Stationery, etc., and anything that is kept in a First-class Cigar Store.

No. 1220 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

JAMES DALEY,
Manufacturer of the Celebrated

Thunderbolt, Two Cities and Panetella Five-Cent Cigars,
made expressly for consumers. Also dealer in Fine Tobaccos, Snuff, and Pipes. Open all the year.

NO. 1708 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

SHANER & KNAUER, STEAM POWER BOOK and JOB PRINTERS.

1121 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

ADAM KNAUF,

MANUFACTURER OF



IRON AWNING FRAMES,



FENCING, GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,
AND MACHINE WORK,

Arctic Ave., bet. Michigan and Arkansas Aves.

BOX 1079.

E. & R. QUINN,

IMPORTERS OF

HUMAN HAIR GOODS,

103 SOUTH THIRTEENTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Branch Store, 1006 Atlantic Ave., ATLANTIC CITY.

A full line of the latest styles in Bangs,
Ventilated Front Pieces, Braids, and the
New Parisian Coiffure for the back
hair.

Our celebrated EAU DE QUININE HAIR RE-
STORER we guarantee to prevent Baldness.

E. & R. QUINN,

1006 Atlantic Avenue, ATLANTIC CITY.

103 S. Thirteenth St., PHILADELPHIA.



P. O. Box 2766.

Telephone 110.

A. W. BOWERS,

AGENT FOR

⊙ Shoemakertown & Steam & Laundry. ⊙

821 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

All Goods called for and delivered free.

ISRAEL G. ADAMS & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

2031 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BELOW MICHIGAN.

AGENTS FOR CHELSEA BEACH COMPANY.

TELEPHONE NO. 71.

LOCK BOX 53.

STERNBERGER BROTHERS,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

1312 Atlantic Avenue, opp. City Hall.

HOTELS, COTTAGES, BOARDING-HOUSES, LOTS, AND STORES FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE.

V. C. BRÜCKMANN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER,

Ashland House Block, 1021 Atlantic Ave.

Hotels, Cottages, Boarding-Houses, Lots, and Stores for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. Insurance effected in Reliable Companies. Mortgages Negotiated at Moderate Rates.

WOOD-BURNT LIME.

EDWIN A. SMITH & SON,

Arctic, between North and South Carolina.

Dealers in FIRST QUALITY WOOD-BURNT LIME, Plaster, Hair, Brick, Fire Clay, Fire Brick, IMPORTED PORTLAND CEMENT and FIRST QUALITY ROSENDALE CEMENT (New York Cement Co.'s brand), also,

READY-MIXED MORTAR,

Made from PURE LUMP LIME. No fallen or fine lime used.

BRANCH OF FRONT AND WILLOW STS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1822.

Telephone No. 82.

MRS. WM. DOERSCHNER,

—| OLDEST |—

Steam Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 933 Atlantic Avenue.

Altering and Repairing, Specialties.

Mrs. A. C. MINFORD, — FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,
has removed to 1318 Atlantic Avenue, over Duffee's Hair Emporium, where she will continue to make a specialty of Perfect Fitting, Stylish Draping, and neat, substantial work. All the latest designs of the Season. Cutting by measurement.

1318 Atlantic Avenue, bet. S. Carolina and Tennessee. P. O. Box 375.

LAW OFFICES OF

JAMES B. NIXON,

BANK BUILDING, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Admiralty Proctor.

H. L. SLAPE.

A. STEPHANY.

SLAPE & STEPHANY,

COUNSELORS × AT × LAW,

ATLANTIC AVENUE, OPP. BANK BUILDING.

Masters in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioners, and Notaries Public.

Jos. THOMPSON.

A. B. ENDICOTT.

THOMPSON & ENDICOTT,

COUNSELORS † AT † LAW,

No. 122 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

SAMUEL E. PERRY,

COUNSELOR × AT × LAW,

Office, 1803 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

Master and Examiner in Chancery. Practices in the United States District and Circuit Courts.

S. D. HOFFMAN,

ATTORNEY × AT × LAW,

Office, CHAMPION HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Master and Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public.

GEORGE T. INGHAM,

COUNSELOR AT LAW, COMMISSIONER FOR
PENNSYLVANIA.

CITY HALL.

HARRY MCGANN,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND DECORATIVE PAINTER,

P.O. Box, 746.

ARKANSAS AVENUE, ABOVE ATLANTIC.

Painters' Supplies. Agent for Franklin Ready-Mixed Paints and Angola Paint Works.

SELECTIONS FROM THE POETS.

Home is the resort
Of love, of joy, of peace and plenty, where,
Supporting and supported, polished friends
And dear relations mingle unto bliss—

thrice happy, because the handsome furniture and carpets were purchased of Bell & Son, whose stock far surpasses in extent and variety anything of the kind ever before offered in Atlantic City.

Then you said that I'd be happy,
But no happiness I see
When you took me from my parents
To the cottage by the sea—

a cottage where love and comfort could not abide, because the furniture and carpets were not purchased at Bell's.

There is no place like home—
especially a home at the seashore, furnished by Bell.

Fireside happiness to hours of ease,
Blest with that charm, the certainty to please—
if the carpets and furniture came from Bell's.

At night we'll feast together,
Most welcome home!
and thank Bell & Son for making our surroundings so pleasant.

Night is the time for rest;
How sweet, when labors close,
To gather round an aching breast
The curtain of repose,
Stretch the tired limbs and lay the head
Down on our own delightful bed—
a bed which is not more delightful than hundreds of others sold by Bell.

I knew by the smoke that so gracefully curled
Above the green elms, that a cottage was near,
And I said, "If there's peace to be found in the world,
A heart that was humble might hope for it here"—
surrounded by rich draperies, purchased at Bell's.

At night returning, every labor sped,
He sits him down, the monarch of a shed;
Smiles by his cheerful fire, and round surveys
His children's looks that brighten at the blaze—
then looks himself in admiration on the handsome silk and velvet plush parlor furniture which came from Bell's.

For a man's house is his castle—
and reposing in his bed, purchased of Bell & Son, he enjoys a sleep "full of sweet dreams and health and quiet breathing."

Now stir the fire, and close the shutter fast;
Let fall the curtain, wheel the sofa round—
the curtain and sofa which we purchased of Bell & Son the very day we moved into our cottage.

All's well that ends well—
Hence we close by calling the reader's attention to the new plan, inaugurated by E. S. Bell & Son, of furnishing entire outfits for cottages and boarding-houses by contract. Those who have been benefited by this plan will cheerfully acknowledge its convenience. Bell & Son have more than doubled their stock for the spring and summer season of 1887, and they now have on hand more

CARPETS AND FURNITURE

than any one store has ever shown. They are not undersold by any Philadelphia house, and their supply is equally as large. If you have not time to call, send a postal to

**E. S. BELL & SON,
1903 & 1924 ATLANTIC AVENUE.**

Map of New Jersey,
SHOWING ROUTES TO
ATLANTIC CITY,
AND OTHER
Coast Resorts.

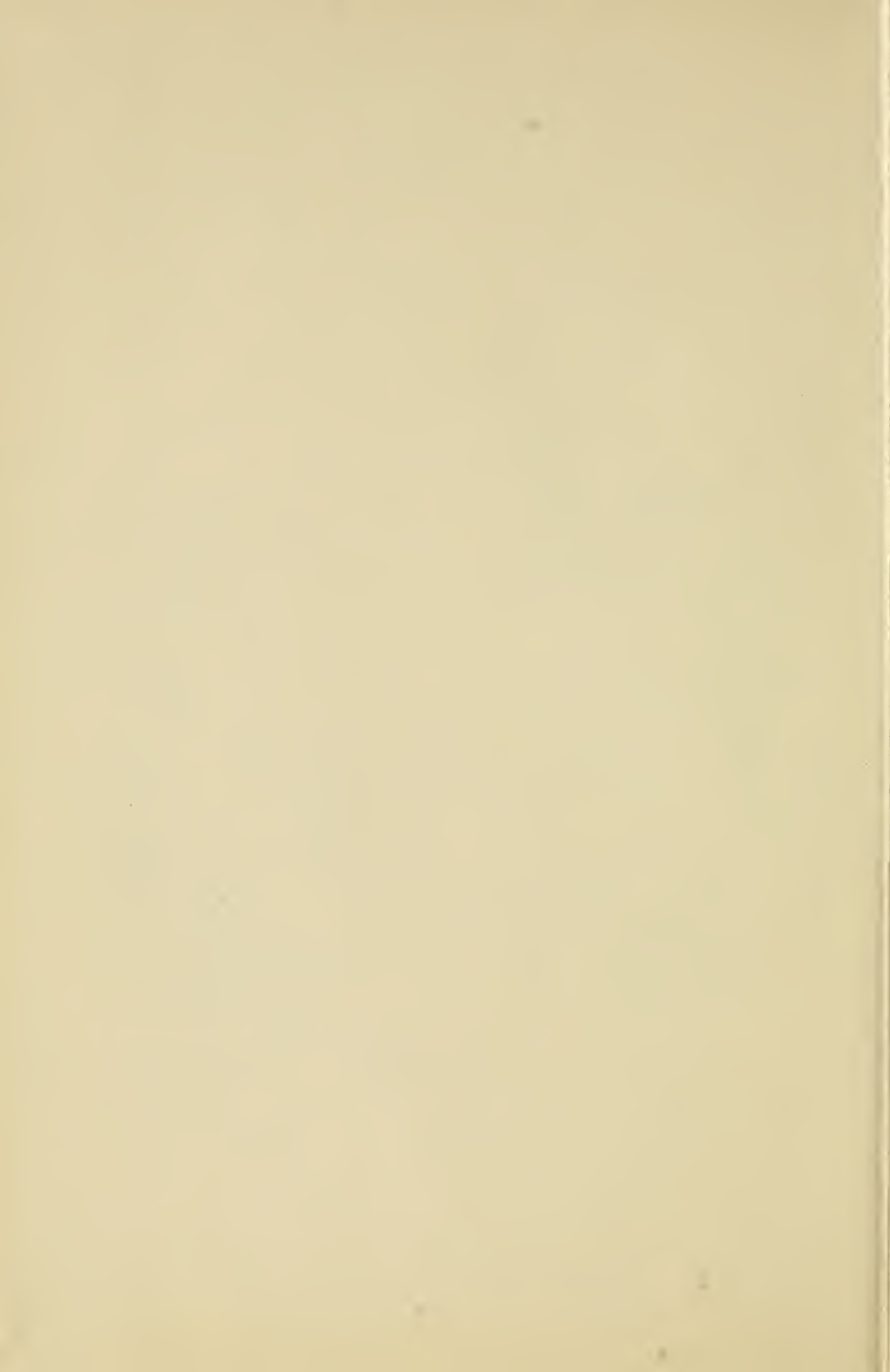
Copyright, 1887,
by A. M. Heston.

















LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 205 097 3

